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1990 SURVEY OF INCOME & HOUSING COSTS AND AMENITIES

Persons With Earned Income Australia

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**1990 SURVEY OF INCOME AND
HOUSING COSTS AND AMENITIES
AUSTRALIA**

PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME

*(Previously: Income Distribution Survey, Persons
With Earned Income, Australia)*

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

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CONTENTS

Table	Page
.. Preface	v
.. Selected Findings	1
PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME	
1. Number of persons and mean gross annual income by labour force experience, source of income and sex, Australia, 1989-90	5
2. Selected characteristics by gross annual earned income decile groups, Australia, 1989-90	7
3. Per cent of persons and mean gross annual earned income by labour force experience and sex, Australia, 1981-82 to 1989-90	8
4. Number of persons by gross annual earned income, labour force experience and sex, Australia, 1989-90	10
FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS WITH EARNED INCOME	
5. Selected characteristics by gross annual earned income decile groups, Australia, 1989-90	12
6. Selected characteristics by gross annual earned income decile groups, States and Territories, 1989-90	14
7. Income share and mean gross annual earned income by gross annual earned income decile groups and sex, Australia, 1981-82 to 1989-90	16
8. Number of persons and gross annual earned income by principal source of earned income, Australia, 1989-90	17
9. Number of persons by gross annual earned income, States and Territories, 1989-90	18
10. Number of persons by gross annual earned income, age and sex, Australia, 1989-90	20
11. Number of persons and mean gross annual earned income by educational attainment, sex and age, Australia, 1989-90	22
12. Number of persons and mean gross annual earned income by occupation and sex, Australia, 1989-90	24
13. Number of persons and mean gross annual earned income by country of birth and period of residence, Australia, 1989-90	25
OTHER WORKERS WITH EARNED INCOME	
14. Full-year, part-time workers: number of persons by gross annual earned income and sex, Australia, 1989-90	26
15. Part-year, full-time workers: number of persons by gross annual earned income, sex and duration of employment, Australia, 1989-90	27
16. Part-year, part-time workers: number of persons by gross annual earned income, sex and duration of employment, Australia, 1989-90	29
FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS WITH EARNED INCOME: 1985-86	
17. Selected characteristics by gross annual earned income decile groups, Australia, 1985-86	30
18. Number of persons and mean gross annual earned income by educational attainment, age and sex, Australia, 1985-86	32
19. Number of persons and mean gross annual earned income by occupation and sex, Australia, 1985-86	34
.. Explanatory Notes	35

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics contact Bob Dutton on Canberra (06) 252 5838 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

CONTENTS—*continued*

<i>Appendix</i>	<i>Page</i>
A. Glossary	38
B. Technical Note on Sampling Variability	39
C. Dissemination Program	44

PREFACE

This publication is one of a series presenting results from the 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities. This is the sixth survey conducted by the ABS that has been designed specifically to collect detailed income data from households. The focus of this publication is persons with earned income. More comprehensive data, including information on income units will be published at a later time.

In the survey, income was collected both on a financial year basis (in respect of 1989-90) and on a current basis, that is at the time of interview. In addition to income, the survey collected data on housing occupancy and costs, and on a number of selected amenities associated with the dwelling.

The data presented is for the 1989-90 financial year. It primarily concentrates on people who were full-year, full-time workers, as they represent the majority of the work force and provide a common basis for the comparison of earned income by other characteristics such as sex, occupation and educational attainment.

Information on the concepts and methods used in the survey, definitions, interpretation and reliability of results is contained in the Explanatory Notes and Appendixes A and B. Details of the publication and data dissemination program are contained in Appendix C.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Belconnen ACT 2616
February 1992

SELECTED FINDINGS

Introduction

Earned income in this publication is income received as wages and salaries or as profit from own business, trade or profession. Business people whose companies incurred a loss and who received no other earned income are excluded from this publication. The analysis also excludes persons whose annual earned income is not suitable for comparison with that received by the majority of the working population. These exclusions are described more fully in paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes.

Persons with Earned Income (Tables 1-4)

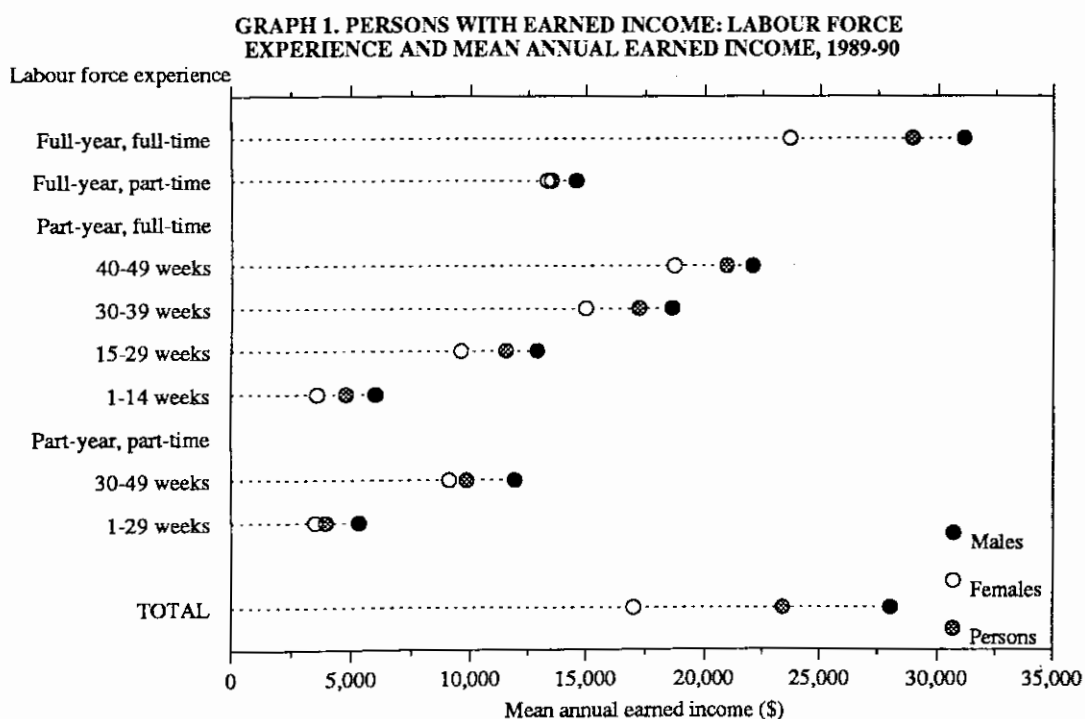
In 1989-90, 7,875,500 persons received earned income (see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes). Of these, 4,551,100 (57.8%) were males and 3,324,400 were females. The mean annual earned income for males was \$28,060. This represented an increase of 36.6 per cent over the mean annual male earnings of \$20,540 reported when the survey was last conducted in 1985-86. For females, the mean annual earned income in 1989-90 was \$17,000 which represented a 37.0 per cent increase over their 1985-86 earnings of \$12,410.

The differences in male and female earnings are due partly to differences in their labour force experience during the year. In 1989-90, 3,719,400 males, or 81.7 per cent of males with earned income, were full-year, full-time workers. This compares to 1,542,300 or 46.4 per cent of females with earned income (see table below).

PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME: PER CENT BY SEX AND LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE, 1989-90

	<i>Full-year, full-time</i>	<i>Full-year, part-time</i>	<i>Part-year, full-time</i>	<i>Part-year, part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	81.7	4.1	11.3	2.9	100.0
Females:					
Married	42.6	37.0	8.0	12.5	100.0
Other	54.9	17.1	15.7	12.3	100.0
Total	46.4	30.8	10.4	12.4	100.0

However, mean annual earned income for males was consistently higher than that for females irrespective of the number of weeks or hours worked (Graph 1).



In addition to the effect of different types of labour force experience, levels of earned income were affected by differences in demographic and occupational characteristics of workers. These differences are examined below in relation to full-year, full-time workers only.

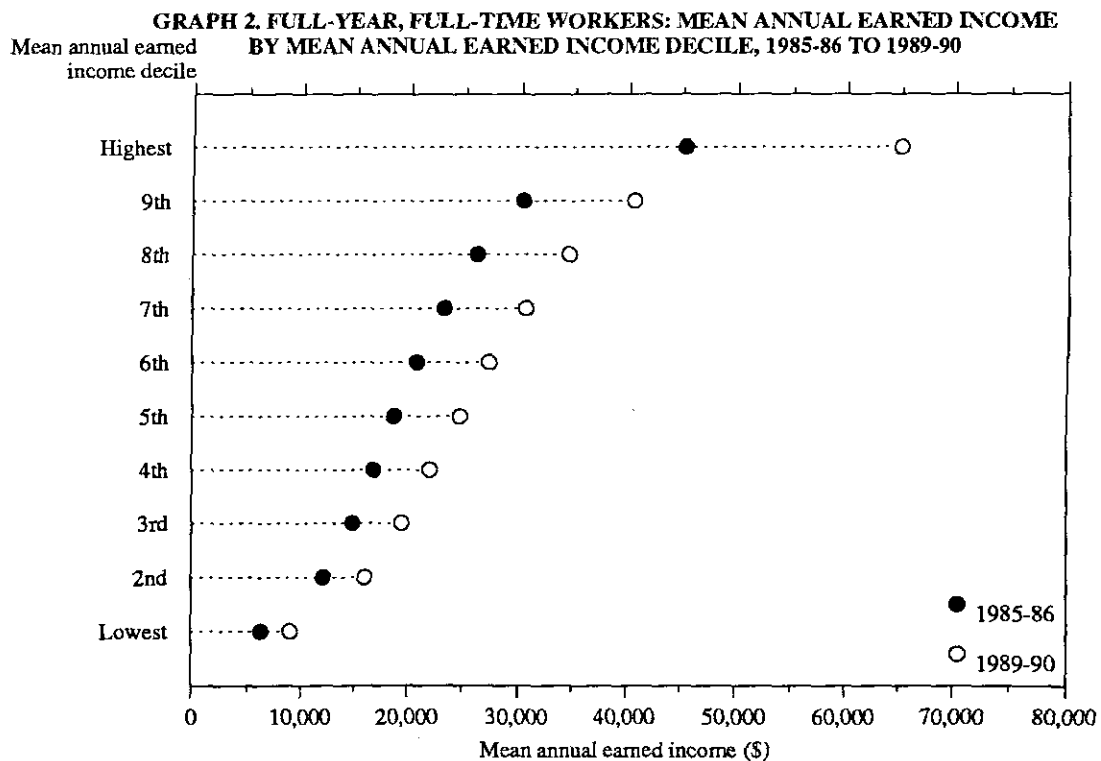
Full-Year, Full-Time Workers (Tables 5-13; 17-19)

In 1989-90, there were 5,261,700 full-year, full-time workers with earned income. The mean annual earned income for these full-year, full-time workers was \$28,920 - an increase of 34.8 per cent over their mean earnings of \$21,450 in 1985-86.

The majority (70.7%) of full-year, full-time workers in 1989-90 were males and their mean annual earned income was \$31,090. This was considerably higher than the mean of \$23,690 received by full-year, full-time females.

Income Distribution

The distribution of earnings across full-year, full-time workers can be examined by dividing these workers into deciles based on their annual earned income. In 1989-90, the mean annual earned income for full-year, full-time workers was \$9,010 for those in the lowest decile (bottom 10%) compared to \$64,910 for those in the highest decile (top 10%) (see Graph 2).



Analysis of the characteristics of full-year, full-time workers at either end of the earned income distribution shows that:

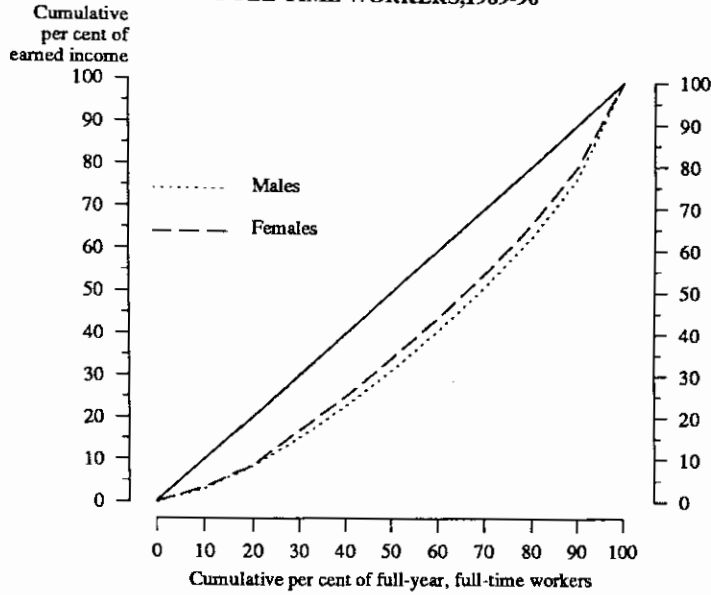
- workers in the lowest decile had a much younger age profile than those in the highest decile with 32.5 per cent of full-year, full-time workers in the lowest decile aged 15-24 years, compared to 1.6 per cent of those in the highest decile; and
- females comprised 37.2 per cent of those in the lowest decile, and 7.9 per cent of those in the highest decile.

Equality in Income Distribution

In 1989-90, the lowest decile (bottom 10%) of full-year, full-time workers received 3.1 per cent of earned income while those in the highest decile (top 10%) received 22.5 per cent. The proportion of earned income received by those in the top decile had increased from a 21.2 per cent share in 1985-86.

The degree of inequality in a given income distribution can be depicted using a Lorenz curve. The closer a curve is to the diagonal, the more equal the distribution represented by that curve. Graph 3 shows that in 1989-90, earned income for full-year, full-time working females was more evenly distributed than that for males.

GRAPH 3. LORENZ CURVES: EARNED INCOME OF FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS, 1989-90



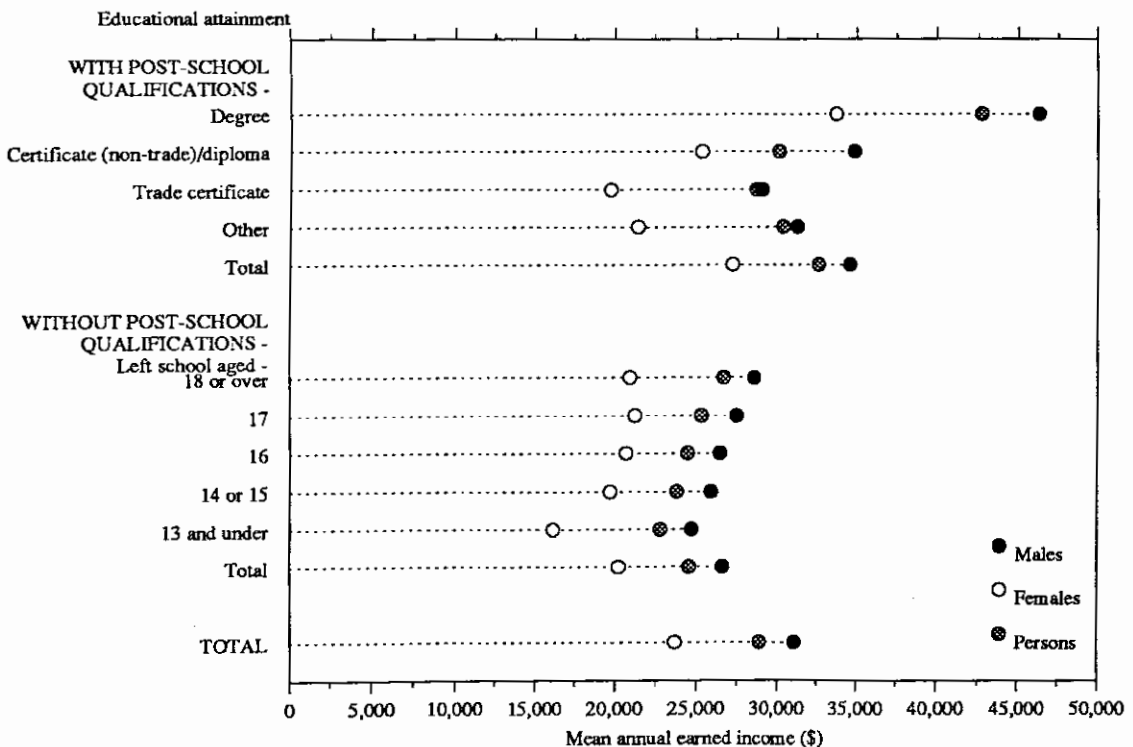
In numerical terms, the degree of inequality in income is indicated by the Gini coefficient of concentration (see Appendix A). The Gini coefficients shown in Table 7 quantify:

- the increasing inequality in earned income received by both male and female full-year, full-time workers over the period 1981-82 to 1989-90, with the Gini coefficient increasing by 0.02 points for both males and females; and
- the greater inequality amongst full-year, full-time male workers with earned income compared to females in 1989-90 (0.28 compared to 0.24).

Educational attainment (Table 11)

Differences in educational attainment among full-year, full-time workers also explain some of the variation in earnings in 1989-90. In that year, the mean annual earned income for those with post-school qualifications was \$32,610 compared to \$24,520 for those without post-school qualifications (Graph 4).

GRAPH 4. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND MEAN ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, 1989-90

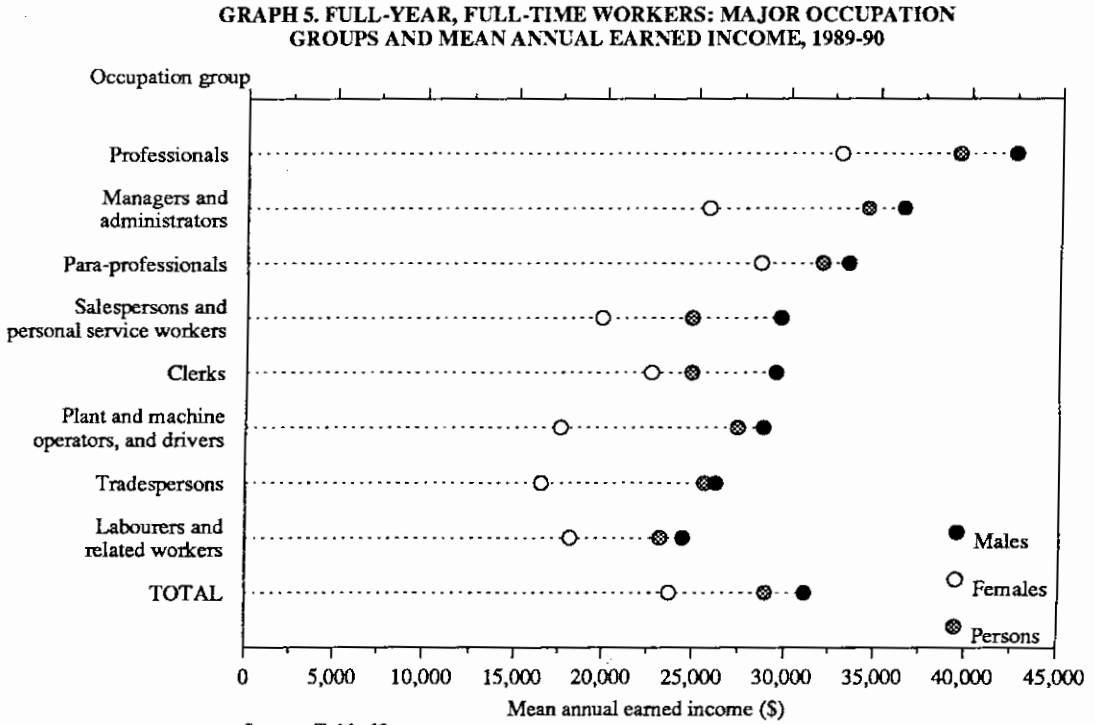


Source: Table 11

There was also considerable variation in earnings even within the group with post-school qualifications. In 1989-90, full-year, full-time workers with a degree received a mean annual earned income of \$42,700. This compares with a mean annual earned income of \$28,630 for full-year, full-time workers with a trade certificate.

Occupations (Table 12)

Mean annual earned income for full-year, full-time workers varied markedly across the eight major occupation groups (Graph 5). The highest paid occupation group was 'professionals' with a mean annual earned income of \$39,380 and the lowest paid group was 'labourers and related workers' with \$23,160.



Within each of the eight broad occupation groups, male full-year, full-time workers consistently received higher earned incomes than females. Table 12 also indicates that the mean annual earned income for males was higher than that for females in each of the 52 minor occupation groups listed, with the exception of 'registered nurses'.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE, SOURCE OF INCOME AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Labour force experience	Source of income			Government pensions and benefits	Total gross annual income	Total
	Private income		Total			
	Earned income	Other				
MALES						
— Mean gross annual income (\$) —						'000
Full-year, full-time	31,090	2,140	33,230	60	33,290	3,719.4
Full-year, part-time	14,590	4,660	19,240	1,080	20,320	185.3
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	22,070	580	22,650	380	23,030	163.1
30 — 39 weeks	18,620	730	19,360	990	20,350	125.4
15 — 29 weeks	12,920	2,010	14,930	1,760	16,690	145.2
1 — 14 weeks	6,020	2,030	8,050	3,480	11,530	79.6
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	11,950	2,270	14,220	1,160	15,380	54.9
1 — 29 weeks	5,320	2,800	8,120	2,970	11,100	78.2
Total	28,060	2,150	30,210	320	30,530	4,551.1
MARRIED FEMALES						
— Mean gross annual income (\$) —						'000
Full-year, full-time	23,770	1,550	25,330	310	25,640	973.7
Full-year, part-time	13,910	2,520	16,430	760	17,190	845.8
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	19,470	600	20,070	480	20,550	43.9
30 — 39 weeks	15,710	780	16,500	440	16,940	38.3
15 — 29 weeks	10,550	690	11,230	800	12,030	57.2
1 — 14 weeks	4,270	1,740	6,010	1,180	7,190	43.1
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	9,070	910	9,980	730	10,710	102.5
1 — 29 weeks	3,740	1,530	5,270	1,210	6,480	183.5
Total	16,940	1,830	18,780	600	19,380	2,288.0
OTHER FEMALES						
— Mean gross annual income (\$) —						'000
Full-year, full-time	23,550	840	24,390	200	24,590	568.7
Full-year, part-time	10,630	1,390	12,030	1,640	13,670	177.7
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	17,830	400	18,230	490	18,720	38.2
30 — 39 weeks	14,320	420	14,740	1,050	15,790	40.7
15 — 29 weeks	8,480	600	9,080	2,230	11,310	46.5
1 — 14 weeks	2,890	970	3,860	3,570	7,430	37.0
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	9,250	700	9,950	2,100	12,050	53.7
1 — 29 weeks	2,990	1,770	4,770	3,220	7,980	74.1
Total	17,140	960	18,100	1,020	19,110	1,036.4

TABLE 1. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE, SOURCE OF INCOME AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued

Labour force experience	Source of income			Government pensions and benefits	Total gross annual income	Total
	Private income		Total			
	Earned income	Other				
ALL FEMALES						
— Mean gross annual income (\$) —						'000
Full-year, full-time	23,690	1,290	24,980	270	25,250	1,542.3
Full-year, part-time	13,340	2,330	15,670	910	16,580	1,023.5
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	18,710	500	19,220	480	19,700	82.1
30 — 39 weeks	14,990	600	15,590	760	16,350	79.1
15 — 29 weeks	9,620	650	10,270	1,440	11,710	103.6
1 — 14 weeks	3,630	1,380	5,020	2,280	7,300	80.1
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	9,130	840	9,970	1,200	11,170	156.1
1 — 29 weeks	3,520	1,600	5,130	1,790	6,920	257.5
Total	17,000	1,560	18,560	730	19,300	3,324.4
PERSONS						
— Mean gross annual income (\$) —						'000
Full-year, full-time	28,920	1,890	30,810	120	30,930	5,261.7
Full-year, part-time	13,530	2,680	16,210	940	17,150	1,208.8
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	20,950	550	21,500	410	21,910	245.2
30 — 39 weeks	17,220	680	17,900	900	18,800	204.5
15 — 29 weeks	11,550	1,440	12,990	1,630	14,620	248.9
1 — 14 weeks	4,820	1,700	6,530	2,880	9,410	159.7
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	9,860	1,210	11,080	1,190	12,260	211.0
1 — 29 weeks	3,940	1,880	5,820	2,070	7,890	335.7
Total	23,390	1,900	25,290	490	25,790	7,875.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23.

✓

TABLE 2. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Characteristics of persons with earned income	Gross annual earned income decile										Total
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	5,028	10,012	14,177	18,021	21,057	24,678	28,217	33,100	41,066	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	2,550	7,740	12,150	16,190	19,660	22,850	26,290	30,660	36,710	59,070	23,390
Proportion of persons with principal source of earned income being:											
Wages or salary	85.4	82.1	86.5	87.3	90.4	93.7	94.4	93.3	94.3	90.7	89.8
Own business, trade or profession	14.6	17.9	13.5	12.7	9.6	6.3	5.6	6.7	5.7	9.3	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income and aged:											
15-24 years	27.1	27.5	30.9	28.0	22.2	17.1	13.2	7.3	3.6	1.9	17.9
25-34 years	24.2	23.4	21.2	24.1	28.4	29.9	34.8	35.8	29.6	24.9	27.6
35-44 years	21.0	24.2	21.9	21.6	21.9	23.7	26.4	31.8	36.3	37.3	26.6
45-54 years	12.8	14.9	16.7	17.3	15.2	18.6	16.9	17.0	22.0	25.3	17.7
55-64 years	9.8	8.0	7.1	7.3	10.8	9.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	9.2	8.5
65 years and over	5.2	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with earned income who were:											
Male	31.8	36.2	40.6	44.4	54.3	60.9	69.1	71.9	79.8	88.8	57.8
Female	68.2	63.8	59.4	55.6	45.7	39.1	30.9	28.1	20.2	11.2	42.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of persons with labour force experience being:											
Full-year, full-time	12.1	23.2	38.9	59.8	78.2	86.4	90.7	91.8	93.5	93.4	66.8
Full-year, part-time	28.3	36.2	34.6	22.8	11.3	6.4	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.4	15.3
Part-year, full-time	21.1	24.2	18.3	14.2	9.4	6.4	5.0	4.0	3.4	2.8	10.9
Part-year, part-time	38.4	16.3	8.1	3.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number('000)	786.2	788.2	787.7	786.7	786.8	789.6	787.3	787.6	787.2	788.2	7,875.5
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	1.1	3.3	5.2	6.9	8.4	9.8	11.2	13.1	15.7	25.3	100.0
1985-86	1.0	3.2	5.2	7.1	8.7	10.1	11.5	13.4	15.8	23.9	100.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23.

TABLE 3. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a) : PER CENT OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 TO 1989-90

<i>Labour force experience</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
MALES						
	— Per cent —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
Full-year, full-time	79.1	81.1	81.7	17,010	22,850	31,090
Full-year, part-time	1.6	3.1	4.1	8,680	11,780	14,590
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	8.4	4.3	3.6	13,600	17,960	22,070
30 — 39 weeks	3.3	2.9	2.8	9,500	12,990	18,620
15 — 29 weeks	3.0	3.6	3.2	6,950	8,320	12,920
1 — 14 weeks	2.1	2.2	1.7	2,550	3,190	6,020
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	1.3	1.2	1.2	5,870	7,020	11,950
1 — 29 weeks	1.3	1.7	1.7	2,420	3,670	5,320
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>15,400</i>	<i>20,540</i>	<i>28,060</i>
Number ('000)	4,114.2	4,281.1	4,551.1			
MARRIED FEMALES						
	— Per cent —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
Full-year, full-time	37.4	40.8	42.6	13,140	17,980	23,770
Full-year, part-time	25.2	28.7	37.0	7,840	9,950	13,910
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	4.6	2.9	1.9	10,880	15,070	19,470
30 — 39 weeks	2.7	2.1	1.7	8,460	11,120	15,710
15 — 29 weeks	4.1	3.6	2.5	6,200	8,820	10,550
1 — 14 weeks	3.3	2.9	1.9	1,890	3,330	4,270
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	11.6	9.5	4.5	5,650	7,000	9,070
1 — 29 weeks	11.0	9.6	8.0	2,560	2,580	3,740
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>8,880</i>	<i>12,180</i>	<i>16,940</i>
Number ('000)	1,569.0	1,832.8	2,288.0			
OTHER FEMALES						
	— Per cent —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
Full-year, full-time	57.7	58.1	54.9	12,350	17,150	23,550
Full-year, part-time	7.6	9.1	17.1		8,180	10,630
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	8.8	6.7	3.7	8,880	12,060	17,830
30 — 39 weeks	5.7	4.2	3.9	6,630	10,150	14,320
15 — 29 weeks	5.2	6.3	4.5	4,920	6,590	8,480
1 — 14 weeks	4.2	3.5	3.6	1,580	2,460	2,890
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	4.9	5.4	5.2	4,570	5,090	9,250
1 — 29 weeks	5.9	6.7	7.1	2,130	2,670	2,990
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9,470</i>	<i>12,890</i>	<i>17,140</i>
Number ('000)	886.0	900.4	1,036.4			

TABLE 3. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a) : PER CENT OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 TO 1989-90—continued

<i>Labour force experience</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
ALL FEMALES						
	— Per cent —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
Full-year, full-time	44.7	46.5	46.4	12,770	17,640	23,690
Full-year, part-time	18.8	22.2	30.8	7,690	9,710	13,340
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	6.1	4.1	2.5	9,840	13,460	18,710
30 — 39 weeks	3.8	2.8	2.4	7,470	10,640	14,990
15 — 29 weeks	4.5	4.5	3.1	5,660	7,780	9,620
1 — 14 weeks	3.6	3.1	2.4	1,760	3,010	3,630
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	9.2	8.2	4.7	5,450	6,580	9,130
1 — 29 weeks	9.2	8.6	7.7	2,460	2,600	3,520
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9,090</i>	<i>12,410</i>	<i>17,000</i>
Number ('000)	2,455.0	2,733.2	3,324.4			
PERSONS						
	— Per cent —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
Full-year, full-time	66.2	67.6	66.8	15,940	21,450	28,920
Full-year, part-time	8.0	10.6	15.3	7,810	10,080	13,530
Part-year, full-time —						
40 — 49 weeks	7.5	4.2	3.1	12,460	16,080	20,950
30 — 39 weeks	3.5	2.8	2.6	8,670	12,100	17,220
15 — 29 weeks	3.6	3.9	3.2	6,340	8,080	11,550
1 — 14 weeks	2.7	2.5	2.0	2,150	3,100	4,820
Part-year, part-time —						
30 — 49 weeks	4.2	3.9	2.7	5,530	6,660	9,860
1 — 29 weeks	4.3	4.4	4.3	2,450	2,850	3,940
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>13,040</i>	<i>17,370</i>	<i>23,390</i>
Number ('000)	6,569.2	7,014.3	7,875.5			

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90 ('000)

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Full-year, full-time	Full-year, part-time	Part-year, full-time	Part-year, part-time	Total
MALES					
1 — 2,499	26.6	15.7	37.5	44.3	124.1
2,500 — 4,999	37.7	27.4	38.1	18.8	122.0
5,000 — 7,499	41.0	20.7	43.2	14.0	118.9
7,500 — 9,999	73.8	15.5	59.7	17.2	166.2
10,000 — 12,499	106.5	16.3	60.1	10.6	193.4
12,500 — 14,999	132.7	23.4	48.0	5.6	209.6
15,000 — 17,499	149.4	12.2	40.4	6.0	207.9
17,500 — 19,999	250.2	11.5	40.0	7.0	308.7
20,000 — 22,499	312.3	11.0	37.8	* 1.1	362.2
22,500 — 24,999	334.2	6.3	22.4	3.0	365.8
25,000 — 27,499	353.2	5.2	17.6	* 1.2	377.3
27,500 — 29,999	297.5	1.8	17.5	* 0.3	317.2
30,000 — 34,999	510.6	8.4	18.4	1.6	538.9
35,000 — 39,999	351.0	1.7	9.7	—	362.4
40,000 — 44,999	237.2	2.1	7.5	* 1.2	248.0
45,000 — 49,999	142.0	* 1.1	2.7	* 0.6	146.5
50,000 — 54,999	98.5	* 1.0	4.3	—	103.8
55,000 — 59,999	69.9	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 0.6	72.9
60,000 and over	195.3	2.6	7.5	—	205.4
Total	3,719.4	185.3	513.3	133.1	4,551.1
Total 1985-86	3,471.5	132.9	554.6	122.2	4,281.1
MARRIED FEMALES					
1 — 2,499	7.5	45.0	23.9	102.5	178.8
2,500 — 4,999	14.7	79.1	23.1	60.8	177.7
5,000 — 7,499	17.0	91.9	24.0	46.4	179.3
7,500 — 9,999	31.2	109.6	16.7	24.9	182.3
10,000 — 12,499	36.1	126.7	16.2	21.6	200.5
12,500 — 14,999	43.7	118.4	17.5	12.7	192.4
15,000 — 17,499	76.2	84.9	15.6	7.1	183.8
17,500 — 19,999	135.4	52.7	14.9	2.1	205.2
20,000 — 22,499	146.3	41.4	6.7	3.9	198.3
22,500 — 24,999	101.3	22.9	6.4	* 0.8	131.4
25,000 — 27,499	90.1	14.4	5.4	* 0.8	110.7
27,500 — 29,999	63.8	13.8	2.9	* 0.4	80.9
30,000 — 34,999	108.8	15.5	3.1	* 1.4	128.9
35,000 — 39,999	55.3	9.7	3.7	—	68.7
40,000 — 44,999	19.9	2.6	* 0.9	—	23.4
45,000 — 49,999	11.8	5.0	* 0.6	—	17.4
50,000 — 54,999	1.7	3.4	—	* 0.6	5.7
55,000 — 59,999	3.9	* 1.0	—	—	5.0
60,000 and over	9.1	7.8	* 0.8	—	17.6
Total	973.7	845.8	182.6	285.9	2,288.0
Total 1985-86	748.6	525.1	209.2	349.9	1,837.8
OTHER FEMALES					
1 — 2,499	4.2	20.6	23.4	48.9	97.1
2,500 — 4,999	2.7	24.4	17.7	23.0	67.8
5,000 — 7,499	4.1	24.0	21.4	16.8	66.2
7,500 — 9,999	14.1	28.8	26.2	12.2	81.3
10,000 — 12,499	29.6	22.7	24.3	14.9	91.4
12,500 — 14,999	48.9	21.3	8.4	4.6	83.2
15,000 — 17,499	55.0	12.6	9.4	3.6	80.6
17,500 — 19,999	75.6	5.8	14.5	* 1.2	97.1
20,000 — 22,499	69.9	8.3	4.2	* 0.9	83.3
22,500 — 24,999	59.3	3.0	2.3	* 1.2	65.9
25,000 — 27,499	55.0	* 1.4	2.2	* 0.6	59.2
27,500 — 29,999	46.0	1.5	1.6	—	49.1
30,000 — 34,999	49.5	* 1.3	4.1	—	54.9
35,000 — 39,999	27.7	* 0.7	1.8	—	30.2
40,000 — 44,999	8.2	—	—	—	8.2
45,000 — 49,999	8.4	—	—	—	8.4
50,000 — 54,999	3.4	—	—	—	3.4
55,000 — 59,999	* 1.2	—	* 0.5	—	1.7
60,000 and over	6.2	* 1.1	* 0.3	—	7.5
Total	568.7	177.7	162.3	127.7	1,036.4
Total 1985-86	522.8	82.1	186.3	109.3	900.4

TABLE 4. PERSONS WITH EARNED INCOME(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued
(^{'000})

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Full-year, full-time	Full-year, part-time	Part-year, full-time	Part-year, part-time	Total
ALL FEMALES					
1 — 2,499	11.6	65.6	47.4	151.3	276.0
2,500 — 4,999	17.4	103.5	40.8	83.8	245.5
5,000 — 7,499	21.0	115.9	45.4	63.2	245.5
7,500 — 9,999	45.3	138.4	42.9	37.1	263.6
10,000 — 12,499	65.7	149.3	40.5	36.5	292.0
12,500 — 14,999	92.6	139.7	25.9	17.3	275.6
15,000 — 17,499	131.2	97.5	24.9	10.7	264.4
17,500 — 19,999	211.0	58.5	29.4	3.3	302.3
20,000 — 22,499	216.2	49.7	11.0	4.7	281.6
22,500 — 24,999	160.5	25.9	8.8	2.0	197.2
25,000 — 27,499	145.1	15.8	7.6	* 1.4	169.9
27,500 — 29,999	109.7	15.3	4.6	* 0.4	130.0
30,000 — 34,999	158.3	16.8	7.2	* 1.4	183.8
35,000 — 39,999	82.9	10.4	5.5	—	98.8
40,000 — 44,999	28.1	2.6	* 0.9	—	31.6
45,000 — 49,999	20.2	5.0	* 0.6	—	25.8
50,000 — 54,999	5.0	3.4	—	* 0.6	9.1
55,000 — 59,999	5.2	* 1.0	* 0.5	—	6.7
60,000 and over	15.2	8.8	* 1.1	—	25.2
Total	1,542.3	1,023.5	344.9	413.7	3,324.4
Total 1985-86	1,271.3	607.2	395.5	459.2	2,733.2
PERSONS					
1 — 2,499	38.2	81.3	84.9	195.6	400.0
2,500 — 4,999	55.1	131.0	78.9	102.6	367.5
5,000 — 7,499	62.0	136.5	88.6	77.3	364.4
7,500 — 9,999	119.0	153.9	102.5	54.3	429.8
10,000 — 12,499	172.2	165.6	100.5	47.1	485.4
12,500 — 14,999	225.3	163.1	73.9	22.9	485.2
15,000 — 17,499	280.6	109.7	65.3	16.7	472.3
17,500 — 19,999	461.2	70.1	69.4	10.3	610.9
20,000 — 22,499	528.4	60.7	48.8	5.9	643.8
22,500 — 24,999	494.7	32.2	31.2	5.0	563.1
25,000 — 27,499	498.3	21.0	25.2	2.6	547.2
27,500 — 29,999	407.3	17.1	22.1	* 0.7	447.1
30,000 — 34,999	668.9	25.3	25.6	3.0	722.8
35,000 — 39,999	433.9	12.2	15.2	—	461.2
40,000 — 44,999	265.2	4.7	8.5	* 1.2	279.5
45,000 — 49,999	162.2	6.2	3.3	* 0.6	172.3
50,000 — 54,999	103.5	4.5	4.3	* 0.6	112.8
55,000 — 59,999	75.1	2.4	1.6	* 0.6	79.6
60,000 and over	210.5	11.4	8.6	—	230.5
Total	5,261.7	1,208.8	858.2	546.7	7,875.5
Total 1985-86	4,742.8	740.1	950.0	581.4	7,014.3

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23.

**TABLE 5. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS,
AUSTRALIA, 1989-90**

<i>Characteristics of full-year, full-time workers</i>	<i>Gross annual earned income decile</i>										<i>All full-year, full-time workers</i>
	<i>Lowest</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Third</i>	<i>Fourth</i>	<i>Fifth</i>	<i>Sixth</i>	<i>Seventh</i>	<i>Eighth</i>	<i>Ninth</i>	<i>Highest</i>	
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	13,403	18,018	20,768	23,316	25,945	28,969	32,392	36,974	45,435	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	9,010	16,050	19,460	22,000	24,650	27,270	30,590	34,550	40,660	64,910	28,920
Proportion of full-year, full time workers with principal source of earned income being:											
Wages or salary	63.2	85.9	92.1	95.2	94.9	95.6	94.3	95.8	95.5	90.4	90.3
Own business, trade or profession	36.8	14.1	7.9	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.7	4.2	4.5	9.6	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers aged:											
15 — 24 years	32.5	37.2	24.0	20.2	15.5	12.3	7.9	4.4	2.3	1.6	15.8
25 — 34 years	15.9	19.9	27.5	30.4	30.0	37.4	36.9	29.9	31.4	23.5	28.3
35 — 44 years	21.7	18.3	20.3	21.8	24.5	26.3	31.5	35.3	37.3	37.1	27.4
45 — 54 years	17.8	16.5	15.5	17.6	19.8	16.2	16.0	21.7	22.5	27.1	19.1
55 years and over	12.2	8.1	12.7	10.0	10.2	7.9	7.8	8.8	6.5	10.7	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers who were:											
Males	62.8	54.3	58.2	59.8	68.8	72.5	73.6	79.2	85.5	92.1	70.7
Females	37.2	45.7	41.8	40.2	31.2	27.5	26.4	20.8	14.5	7.9	29.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers whose educational attainment was:											
Post-school qualifications —											
Degree	4.1	2.9	2.5	3.3	6.4	9.9	13.5	21.9	26.4	39.8	13.1
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	10.9	12.0	15.2	18.4	16.6	18.5	22.3	20.2	20.5	17.3	17.2
Trade certificate	17.5	16.7	16.6	19.9	23.5	26.1	23.3	23.5	21.2	17.6	20.6
Other	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.5
Total	35.6	35.5	37.4	45.3	50.0	58.3	63.2	69.3	71.4	77.8	54.4
Without post-school qualifications —											
Left school at age —											
16 or over	35.3	34.4	34.3	29.1	27.7	25.8	22.4	16.5	17.8	14.5	25.8
15 or under	28.5	29.7	28.3	25.3	22.1	15.8	14.4	14.1	10.6	7.8	19.7
Never attended school	0.5	0.5	—	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2
Total	64.4	64.5	62.6	54.7	50.0	41.7	36.8	30.7	28.6	22.2	45.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 5. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS,
AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued

	Gross annual earned income decile										All full-year, full-time workers
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers whose occupation was:											
Managers and administrators	23.4	9.2	9.0	6.1	9.3	6.7	11.2	13.8	18.9	31.1	13.9
Professionals	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.9	9.1	14.4	20.2	27.1	29.1	32.0	14.6
Para-professionals	2.4	2.8	3.1	4.2	6.5	9.7	10.8	12.3	10.3	6.8	6.9
Tradespersons	25.4	22.2	17.8	16.8	21.0	22.2	18.8	15.1	15.1	10.0	18.4
Clerks	10.6	15.4	24.3	28.5	23.0	20.0	15.0	10.1	7.1	4.3	15.8
Salespersons and personal service workers	14.3	18.3	12.5	11.6	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.3	9.7
Plant and machine operators and drivers	7.2	10.3	10.2	10.5	9.7	9.5	9.3	8.8	9.2	6.0	9.1
Labourers and related workers	12.4	18.8	20.3	18.4	13.5	9.6	8.1	6.5	4.6	3.5	11.6
Defence	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number ('000)	525.6	526.7	525.7	525.7	527.0	525.1	526.9	526.1	526.4	526.4	5,261.7
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.1	5.6	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.6	11.9	14.1	22.5	100.0
1985-86	2.9	5.7	6.7	8.1	8.7	9.7	10.8	12.2	14.1	21.2	100.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 6. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1989-90

State or Territory	Gross annual earned income decile										All full-year, full-time workers
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
New South Wales											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	14,197	18,251	21,055	23,981	26,306	29,931	33,385	38,099	48,062	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	9,820	16,560	19,770	22,480	25,140	28,140	31,520	35,620	42,260	67,850	29,930
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.3	5.5	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.4	10.6	11.9	14.1	22.7	100.0
1985-86	3.1	5.6	6.9	7.6	8.7	9.3	10.5	12.4	14.1	21.7	100.0
Victoria											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	13,945	18,719	19,961	23,981	26,058	29,527	33,076	37,645	46,088	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	9,330	16,590	19,960	22,540	25,080	27,760	31,230	35,230	41,230	64,730	29,380
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.2	5.6	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.5	10.7	12.0	14.0	22.1	100.0
1985-86	3.0	5.6	6.9	7.5	9.2	8.8	11.7	12.0	14.2	21.1	100.0
Queensland											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	11,987	16,887	19,681	22,028	24,500	26,933	30,053	34,060	42,914	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	7,620	14,620	18,320	20,810	23,260	25,680	28,420	32,030	37,550	62,680	27,110
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	2.8	5.4	6.8	7.7	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.8	13.8	23.1	100.0
1985-86	2.5	5.4	7.3	8.0	8.8	9.8	10.5	12.1	14.9	20.7	100.0
South Australia											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	11,967	17,004	19,957	21,878	24,492	26,925	29,796	33,538	40,556	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	7,840	14,570	18,580	20,740	23,080	25,690	28,180	31,430	36,340	57,150	26,390
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	2.9	5.6	7.0	7.9	8.7	9.7	10.7	12.0	13.7	21.7	100.0
1985-86	2.9	5.9	7.2	8.2	8.9	9.7	11.1	11.6	14.6	20.0	100.0
Western Australia											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	13,177	17,725	20,672	23,185	25,974	29,085	32,444	37,727	45,028	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	9,080	15,660	19,300	21,900	24,680	27,460	30,700	35,010	40,750	67,120	29,200
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.1	5.4	6.6	7.5	8.4	9.4	10.5	12.0	13.9	23.2	100.0
1985-86	2.4	5.5	6.4	8.3	8.7	9.9	11.1	12.2	14.1	21.4	100.0
Tasmania											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	11,473	16,965	19,959	21,972	24,335	27,028	30,732	35,088	42,132	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	6,710	14,270	18,360	21,060	23,130	25,710	28,680	33,040	38,660	55,630	26,550
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	2.5	5.3	6.9	8.0	8.7	9.6	10.7	12.6	14.6	21.0	100.0
1985-86	3.4	5.7	7.2	8.1	8.9	9.8	10.6	12.4	13.9	19.8	100.0

TABLE 6. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS,
STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1989-90—continued

State or Territory	Gross annual earned income decile										All full-year, full-time workers
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
Northern Territory											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	15,997	19,270	22,349	23,986	28,086	31,924	35,881	39,910	45,936	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	11,920	17,740	21,320	23,330	26,650	29,790	33,790	37,910	42,580	54,430	30,060
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	4.0	5.9	6.8	8.0	8.9	9.3	11.4	11.8	15.7	18.1	100.0
1985-86	3.9	5.1	7.4	7.9	8.9	9.4	9.0	12.5	15.3	20.5	100.0
Australian Capital Territory											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	17,270	21,041	24,003	26,540	29,288	31,905	36,639	40,606	47,753	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	11,790	19,350	22,570	25,410	28,060	30,380	33,950	38,380	43,520	59,910	31,410
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.7	6.1	7.3	8.0	9.0	9.2	11.2	12.2	13.9	19.4	100.0
1985-86	3.6	5.8	6.8	7.8	8.6	10.3	11.3	12.4	14.2	19.2	100.0
Australia											
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	13,403	18,018	20,768	23,316	25,945	28,969	32,392	36,974	45,435	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	9,010	16,050	19,460	22,000	24,650	27,270	30,590	34,550	40,660	64,910	28,920
Income share (per cent):											
1989-90	3.1	5.6	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.6	11.9	14.1	22.5	100.0
1985-86	2.9	5.7	6.7	8.1	8.7	9.7	10.8	12.2	14.1	21.2	100.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 7. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): INCOME SHARE AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 TO 1989-90

<i>Gross annual earned income deciles</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1981-82</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
MALES						
	— Income share (per cent) —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$)—		
Lowest	3.1	2.9	3.0	5,290	6,640	9,390
Second	5.7	5.6	5.5	9,720	12,810	17,140
Third	7.1	7.0	6.7	12,020	15,950	20,820
Fourth	8.0	7.9	7.6	13,540	18,070	23,840
Fifth	8.8	8.3	8.5	14,980	20,000	26,380
Sixth	9.7	10.2	9.5	16,480	22,060	29,460
Seventh	10.7	10.4	10.6	18,270	24,720	32,980
Eighth	12.0	12.5	11.9	20,390	27,540	37,140
Ninth	14.0	14.0	14.2	23,870	32,010	43,940
Highest	21.0	21.2	22.5	35,520	48,410	69,720
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	17,010	22,850	31,090
Gini coefficient	0.26	0.26	0.28			
Number('000)	3,252.8	3,471.5	3,719.4			
FEMALES						
	— Income share (per cent) —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$)—		
Lowest	3.8	3.1	3.5	4,790	5,570	8,360
Second	6.2	6.2	6.1	7,880	11,000	14,410
Third	7.6	7.1	7.3	9,680	13,110	17,340
Fourth	8.5	8.8	8.2	10,860	14,750	19,360
Fifth	9.2	9.2	9.0	11,790	16,100	21,150
Sixth	9.9	9.9	9.7	12,620	17,390	23,050
Seventh	10.7	10.0	10.7	13,670	18,960	25,420
Eighth	11.8	12.9	11.9	15,120	21,210	28,410
Ninth	13.6	13.9	13.7	17,390	24,550	32,350
Highest	18.7	19.0	20.1	23,900	33,420	46,950
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,770	17,640	23,690
Gini coefficient	0.22	0.23	0.24			
Number('000)	1,098.3	1,271.3	1,542.3			
PERSONS						
	— Income share (per cent) —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$)—		
Lowest	3.2	2.9	3.1	5,110	6,320	9,010
Second	5.7	5.7	5.6	9,070	12,090	16,050
Third	7.0	6.7	6.7	11,190	14,880	19,460
Fourth	7.9	8.1	7.6	12,540	16,840	22,000
Fifth	8.7	8.7	8.5	13,930	18,720	24,650
Sixth	9.6	9.7	9.4	15,360	20,740	27,270
Seventh	10.7	10.8	10.6	17,100	23,170	30,590
Eighth	12.1	12.2	11.9	19,210	26,080	34,550
Ninth	14.1	14.1	14.1	22,410	30,260	40,660
Highest	21.0	21.2	22.5	33,460	45,240	64,910
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	15,940	21,450	28,920
Gini coefficient	0.26	0.26	0.28			
Number('000)	4,351.1	4,742.8	5,261.7			

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 8. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a) : NUMBER OF PERSONS AND GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF EARNED INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Principal source of gross annual earned income					
	Wages or Salary			Own business, trade or profession		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	—'000—					
1 — 2,499	12.5	6.9	19.4	14.1	4.8	18.8
2,500 — 4,999	10.9	8.8	19.7	26.7	8.6	35.3
5,000 — 7,499	16.8	13.3	30.1	24.2	7.7	31.9
7,500 — 9,999	35.6	28.3	63.9	38.1	17.0	55.1
10,000 — 12,499	74.5	58.1	132.6	32.0	7.6	39.6
12,500 — 14,999	95.4	82.8	178.1	37.3	9.8	47.1
15,000 — 17,499	124.3	127.9	252.2	25.1	3.3	28.4
17,500 — 19,999	224.3	206.7	431.0	25.9	4.3	30.2
20,000 — 22,499	277.3	208.8	486.1	35.0	7.4	42.4
22,500 — 24,999	315.9	158.8	474.7	18.3	1.8	20.0
25,000 — 29,999	616.2	249.1	865.3	34.6	5.7	40.3
30,000 — 39,999	806.9	232.8	1,039.7	54.7	8.5	63.2
40,000 — 49,999	366.9	47.0	413.8	12.4	* 1.3	13.7
50,000 — 54,999	90.3	4.5	94.8	8.2	* 0.5	8.7
55,000 — 59,999	67.6	4.3	71.9	2.3	* 0.9	3.2
60,000 and over	166.5	10.5	177.1	28.7	4.7	33.4
Total	3,301.9	1,448.4	4,750.3	417.5	93.9	511.4
	—Dollars—					
Mean gross annual earned income	31,940	23,980	29,510	24,340	19,260	23,410
Median gross annual earned income	28,760	22,310	26,380	18,200	12,770	17,150

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 9. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1989-90

Gross annual earned income (\$)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
MALES									
—'000—									
1 — 2,499	8.8	3.9	6.0	3.0	2.5	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 0.7	26.6
2,500 — 4,999	9.4	10.8	6.5	5.1	3.4	1.8	* 0.4	* 0.3	37.7
5,000 — 7,499	8.8	10.3	9.6	4.5	5.2	2.1	—	* 0.5	41.0
7,500 — 9,999	21.7	17.6	16.4	7.1	6.4	2.7	* 0.4	* 1.4	73.8
10,000 — 12,499	31.0	28.2	18.8	12.2	12.7	2.0	* 0.6	* 1.1	106.5
12,500 — 14,999	46.6	32.7	21.0	14.6	12.0	3.7	* 1.5	* 0.6	132.7
15,000 — 17,499	50.0	35.4	28.0	12.1	16.9	2.7	1.6	2.6	149.4
17,500 — 19,999	86.2	63.1	46.4	23.0	20.3	6.6	1.6	3.0	250.2
20,000 — 22,499	102.8	80.9	52.5	31.1	29.3	11.0	2.0	2.7	312.3
22,500 — 24,999	111.5	90.9	60.4	26.8	28.5	9.0	3.9	3.2	334.2
25,000 — 27,499	117.7	93.2	64.1	34.1	29.0	8.5	2.2	4.4	353.2
27,500 — 29,999	95.5	81.8	45.6	28.5	30.6	5.5	3.0	7.1	297.5
30,000 — 34,999	172.8	140.1	80.6	42.5	50.2	11.8	3.7	8.9	510.6
35,000 — 39,999	135.4	93.8	42.6	20.6	36.4	8.9	4.8	8.6	351.0
40,000 — 44,999	74.9	75.0	29.4	15.9	25.2	6.8	4.1	6.1	237.2
45,000 — 49,999	54.6	41.5	17.1	6.9	11.8	3.3	2.3	4.6	142.0
50,000 — 54,999	36.0	29.8	12.6	5.4	9.1	2.2	* 1.3	2.1	98.5
55,000 — 59,999	28.9	22.0	7.9	2.1	5.4	* 0.6	1.7	* 1.2	69.9
60,000 and over	80.4	50.9	27.5	9.5	19.4	3.1	* 0.8	3.6	195.3
Total	1,272.9	1,001.9	592.9	305.1	354.1	93.8	36.3	62.5	3,719.4
—Dollars—									
Mean gross annual earned income	32,060	31,770	29,330	27,890	31,440	28,560	32,140	33,830	31,090
Median gross annual earned income	28,680	28,760	26,160	25,980	28,390	26,420	31,290	31,390	27,900
FEMALES									
—'000—									
1 — 2,499	2.2	2.7	4.3	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 0.6	—	—	11.6
2,500 — 4,999	5.9	5.4	2.6	2.0	* 1.0	* 0.4	—	—	17.4
5,000 — 7,499	5.6	8.2	3.8	* 0.9	1.7	* 0.6	—	* 0.3	21.0
7,500 — 9,999	12.7	11.1	12.8	2.9	3.7	2.1	—	—	45.3
10,000 — 12,499	21.5	16.3	11.8	7.6	5.7	* 1.4	* 1.0	* 0.5	65.7
12,500 — 14,999	35.7	17.2	17.2	8.3	10.0	2.8	* 1.0	* 0.5	92.6
15,000 — 17,499	41.6	35.7	25.0	9.0	13.1	3.4	1.6	1.8	131.2
17,500 — 19,999	78.1	53.6	31.7	19.9	17.7	5.5	1.6	2.9	211.0
20,000 — 22,499	62.1	59.8	37.3	21.0	21.7	5.1	4.0	5.1	216.2
22,500 — 24,999	50.9	46.4	25.2	12.0	14.8	4.0	2.7	4.6	160.5
25,000 — 27,499	43.5	45.9	20.5	12.9	13.0	4.0	* 0.9	4.6	145.1
27,500 — 29,999	38.9	32.4	14.2	7.6	9.7	* 1.5	2.2	3.2	109.7
30,000 — 34,999	62.7	39.2	23.7	11.1	9.7	3.4	3.7	4.8	158.3
35,000 — 39,999	27.0	27.6	8.8	4.6	8.0	* 1.2	2.9	2.9	82.9
40,000 — 44,999	11.2	7.2	1.7	2.6	2.4	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 1.3	28.1
45,000 — 49,999	10.7	4.7	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 1.3	—	—	* 0.9	20.2
50,000 — 54,999	2.7	* 1.1	* 0.4	* 0.8	—	—	—	—	5.0
55,000 — 59,999	* 0.9	1.6	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 0.2	—	—	5.2
60,000 and over	7.5	2.2	2.1	* 0.3	2.4	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.3	15.2
Total	521.4	418.2	245.1	126.6	137.1	37.3	23.1	33.5	1,542.3
—Dollars—									
Mean gross annual earned income	24,730	23,650	21,760	22,790	23,410	21,510	26,790	26,870	23,690
Median gross annual earned income	22,340	22,460	20,970	21,500	21,670	21,070	24,470	25,350	22,030

TABLE 9. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1989-90—continued

Gross annual earned income (\$)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
PERSONS									
—'000—									
1 — 2,499	11.0	6.6	10.3	3.8	3.5	1.9	* 0.4	* 0.7	38.2
2,500 — 4,999	15.3	16.2	9.1	7.1	4.4	2.2	* 0.4	* 0.3	55.1
5,000 — 7,499	14.4	18.5	13.4	5.3	6.9	2.8	—	* 0.7	62.0
7,500 — 9,999	34.4	28.7	29.1	10.0	10.1	4.8	* 0.4	* 1.4	119.0
10,000 — 12,499	52.4	44.5	30.6	19.8	18.3	3.4	1.6	1.6	172.2
12,500 — 14,999	82.4	49.8	38.2	22.9	21.9	6.5	2.5	* 1.1	225.3
15,000 — 17,499	91.7	71.1	53.0	21.1	30.0	6.1	3.2	4.4	280.6
17,500 — 19,999	164.2	116.7	78.1	42.8	38.0	12.1	3.3	5.9	461.2
20,000 — 22,499	164.9	140.7	89.8	52.1	51.0	16.1	6.0	7.8	528.4
22,500 — 24,999	162.4	137.3	85.7	38.7	43.3	13.0	6.6	7.8	494.7
25,000 — 27,499	161.2	139.0	84.6	47.0	42.0	12.5	3.1	9.0	498.3
27,500 — 29,999	134.4	114.3	59.7	36.1	40.3	7.0	5.3	10.2	407.3
30,000 — 34,999	235.5	179.3	104.3	53.6	59.9	15.2	7.4	13.7	668.9
35,000 — 39,999	162.3	121.4	51.4	25.2	44.3	10.1	7.7	11.5	433.9
40,000 — 44,999	86.1	82.2	31.0	18.5	27.6	7.6	5.0	7.3	265.2
45,000 — 49,999	65.3	46.2	18.5	8.1	13.2	3.3	2.3	5.5	162.2
50,000 — 54,999	38.7	31.0	12.9	6.2	9.1	2.2	* 1.3	2.1	103.5
55,000 — 59,999	29.9	23.6	8.7	3.5	5.7	* 0.8	1.7	* 1.2	75.1
60,000 and over	87.8	53.1	29.7	9.8	21.8	3.3	* 1.1	3.8	210.5
Total	1,794.3	1,420.1	838.0	431.8	491.2	131.1	59.3	95.9	5,261.7
—Dollars—									
Mean gross annual earned income	29,930	29,380	27,110	26,390	29,200	26,550	30,060	31,410	28,920
Median gross annual earned income	26,420	26,260	24,500	24,500	25,980	24,340	27,920	29,280	25,890

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 10. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Age group (years)					Total
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
MALES						
—'000—						
1 — 2,499	2.8	6.3	5.4	7.9	4.2	26.6
2,500 — 4,999	3.3	8.4	9.6	6.0	10.4	37.7
5,000 — 7,499	5.9	7.4	9.8	10.7	7.2	41.0
7,500 — 9,999	23.7	11.7	14.7	14.0	9.7	73.8
10,000 — 12,499	42.7	15.0	20.2	12.8	15.8	106.5
12,500 — 14,999	55.2	26.2	17.7	21.3	12.3	132.7
15,000 — 17,499	55.8	33.3	27.0	21.7	11.5	149.4
17,500 — 19,999	64.7	68.8	41.6	37.8	37.3	250.2
20,000 — 22,499	56.4	91.0	58.7	54.3	51.8	312.3
22,500 — 24,999	51.9	95.9	82.9	64.8	38.7	334.2
25,000 — 27,499	51.1	116.9	90.2	59.6	35.4	353.2
27,500 — 29,999	24.7	112.0	82.7	50.6	27.6	297.5
30,000 — 34,999	31.7	164.6	174.3	101.3	38.6	510.6
35,000 — 39,999	12.8	105.6	119.1	82.3	31.1	351.0
40,000 — 44,999	5.7	70.0	95.1	50.8	15.6	237.2
45,000 — 49,999	4.8	39.1	51.2	32.1	14.7	142.0
50,000 — 54,999	* 0.9	27.5	35.7	24.1	10.3	98.5
55,000 — 59,999	—	14.1	25.9	23.0	7.0	69.9
60,000 and over	* 0.9	37.1	73.1	59.9	24.3	195.3
Total	495.1	1,050.9	1,035.0	734.8	403.4	3,719.4
—Dollars—						
Mean gross annual earned income	20,580	30,890	34,690	34,290	29,430	31,090
Median gross annual earned income	19,720	28,620	31,700	30,350	25,170	27,900
FEMALES						
—'000—						
1 — 2,499	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	11.6
2,500 — 4,999	* 0.4	3.7	6.6	4.3	2.5	17.4
5,000 — 7,499	3.3	2.8	6.6	5.3	3.0	21.0
7,500 — 9,999	17.5	4.0	11.9	9.3	2.6	45.3
10,000 — 12,499	28.6	10.4	14.4	8.3	4.0	65.7
12,500 — 14,999	46.9	10.9	15.0	15.2	4.6	92.6
15,000 — 17,499	42.5	24.9	30.2	26.5	7.1	131.2
17,500 — 19,999	64.1	51.8	49.1	32.1	13.8	211.0
20,000 — 22,499	50.2	59.6	55.7	37.6	13.0	216.2
22,500 — 24,999	32.6	57.1	35.6	26.5	8.8	160.5
25,000 — 27,499	22.1	56.9	38.1	20.0	8.0	145.1
27,500 — 29,999	11.8	48.8	28.2	17.8	3.1	109.7
30,000 — 34,999	8.9	53.1	56.0	26.6	13.6	158.3
35,000 — 39,999	* 0.8	27.5	31.0	18.0	5.8	82.9
40,000 — 44,999	* 0.7	9.4	9.7	7.5	* 0.8	28.1
45,000 — 49,999	* 1.3	5.7	8.0	4.4	* 0.7	20.2
50,000 — 54,999	* 0.5	2.6	* 1.1	* 0.3	* 0.6	5.0
55,000 — 59,999	* 0.4	* 0.6	2.0	* 1.5	* 0.8	5.2
60,000 and over	—	3.7	6.6	4.6	* 0.3	15.2
Total	335.3	436.1	407.7	267.9	95.3	1,542.3
—Dollars—						
Mean gross annual earned income	18,650	25,490	25,740	24,370	22,460	23,690
Median gross annual earned income	18,320	24,650	23,380	22,080	21,180	22,030

TABLE 10. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Age group (years)					Total
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
PERSONS						
	—'000—					
1 — 2,499	5.4	8.8	7.5	10.2	6.3	38.2
2,500 — 4,999	3.7	12.1	16.2	10.3	12.8	55.1
5,000 — 7,499	9.2	10.2	16.4	16.0	10.2	62.0
7,500 — 9,999	41.2	15.6	26.6	23.2	12.3	119.0
10,000 — 12,499	71.2	25.4	34.6	21.1	19.8	172.2
12,500 — 14,999	102.1	37.1	32.7	36.5	16.9	225.3
15,000 — 17,499	98.2	58.2	57.2	48.2	18.6	280.6
17,500 — 19,999	128.9	120.6	90.7	69.9	51.1	461.2
20,000 — 22,499	106.6	150.6	114.4	92.0	64.9	528.4
22,500 — 24,999	84.5	153.0	118.5	91.3	47.5	494.7
25,000 — 27,499	73.3	173.8	128.4	79.5	43.4	498.3
27,500 — 29,999	36.5	160.8	110.8	68.4	30.7	407.3
30,000 — 34,999	40.7	217.7	230.3	127.9	52.2	668.9
35,000 — 39,999	13.6	133.1	150.1	100.3	36.8	433.9
40,000 — 44,999	6.4	79.4	104.8	58.3	16.4	265.2
45,000 — 49,999	6.2	44.9	59.2	36.5	15.5	162.2
50,000 — 54,999	* 1.4	30.1	36.8	24.3	10.9	103.5
55,000 — 59,999	* 0.4	14.7	27.9	24.4	7.8	75.1
60,000 and over	* 0.9	40.8	79.7	64.4	24.6	210.5
Total	830.4	1,487.0	1,442.8	1,002.8	498.7	5,261.7
	—Dollars—					
Mean gross annual earned income	19,800	29,310	32,160	31,640	28,090	28,920
Median gross annual earned income	19,080	27,180	29,350	27,550	24,410	25,890

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 11. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX AND AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15 — 24 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	15.2	20.9	36.1	29,570	24,880	26,860
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	51.2	101.2	152.4	22,860	19,980	20,950
Trade certificate	116.3	15.9	132.2	23,770	16,640	22,910
Other	2.5	* 0.3	2.8	25,270	* 18,530	24,520
<i>Total</i>	<i>185.3</i>	<i>138.3</i>	<i>323.5</i>	<i>24,020</i>	<i>20,330</i>	<i>22,440</i>
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	57.0	27.9	84.9	21,630	16,940	20,090
17	98.9	67.9	166.8	19,170	19,040	19,120
16	93.2	59.4	152.6	16,830	17,160	16,960
14 or 15	57.6	41.4	99.0	17,030	15,670	16,460
13 or under	2.3	* 0.5	2.8	18,970	* 20,830	19,270
Never attended school	* 0.8	—	* 0.8	* 21,190	—	* 21,190
<i>Total</i>	<i>309.9</i>	<i>197.0</i>	<i>506.9</i>	<i>18,520</i>	<i>17,470</i>	<i>18,120</i>
Total	495.1	335.3	830.4	20,580	18,650	19,800
25 — 34 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	171.8	83.3	255.1	40,600	33,060	38,140
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	133.4	159.2	292.6	31,700	25,950	28,570
Trade certificate	324.4	12.6	337.0	29,350	21,640	29,070
Other	6.5	* 0.9	7.4	30,250	* 16,020	28,540
<i>Total</i>	<i>636.1</i>	<i>255.9</i>	<i>892.0</i>	<i>32,890</i>	<i>28,020</i>	<i>31,490</i>
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	75.3	27.7	103.0	30,120	23,280	28,280
17	96.9	56.8	153.8	29,250	23,420	27,090
16	118.6	54.9	173.5	26,610	21,050	24,850
14 or 15	118.4	38.4	156.9	26,350	20,200	24,840
13 or under	5.5	1.7	7.3	28,890	16,660	25,970
Never attended school	—	* 0.5	* 0.5	—	* 15,980	* 15,980
<i>Total</i>	<i>414.9</i>	<i>180.1</i>	<i>595.0</i>	<i>27,820</i>	<i>21,900</i>	<i>26,030</i>
Total	1,050.9	436.1	1,487.0	30,890	25,490	29,310
35 — 44 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	188.5	60.8	249.3	47,080	36,080	44,400
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	166.2	141.9	308.1	37,730	26,870	32,730
Trade certificate	291.2	9.1	300.3	30,850	21,830	30,570
Other	6.9	* 1.1	8.0	41,190	* 23,220	38,710
<i>Total</i>	<i>652.8</i>	<i>212.9</i>	<i>865.7</i>	<i>37,400</i>	<i>29,260</i>	<i>35,400</i>
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	55.5	11.7	67.2	31,640	23,200	30,170
17	70.0	24.4	94.3	34,180	23,330	31,370
16	92.5	59.5	152.1	31,150	23,890	28,310
14 or 15	140.8	90.3	231.1	27,500	20,690	24,840
13 or under	22.0	8.3	30.3	25,990	15,060	22,990
Never attended school	* 1.5	* 0.6	2.0	* 10,160	* 15,970	11,750
<i>Total</i>	<i>382.2</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>577.1</i>	<i>30,050</i>	<i>21,890</i>	<i>27,300</i>
Total	1,035.0	407.7	1,442.8	34,690	25,740	32,160

TABLE 11. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX AND AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
45 — 54 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	93.4	25.1	118.5	55,070	36,450	51,120
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	125.9	87.3	213.2	38,610	28,550	34,490
Trade certificate	204.6	4.0	208.6	30,470	21,440	30,300
Other	6.3	* 0.3	6.6	28,300	* 34,910	28,580
Total	430.2	116.6	546.8	38,160	30,030	36,430
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	24.4	7.3	31.7	32,930	23,030	30,640
17	24.2	10.4	34.6	33,120	20,010	29,170
16	53.2	23.2	76.4	30,600	21,640	27,880
14 or 15	163.3	95.8	259.1	27,780	19,960	24,890
13 or under	37.2	13.7	50.9	26,580	16,040	23,730
Never attended school	2.4	* 0.8	3.2	11,480	* 19,800	13,620
Total	304.6	151.3	455.9	28,830	20,010	25,900
Total	734.8	267.9	1,002.8	34,290	24,370	31,640
55 YEARS AND OVER						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	30.4	8.8	39.2	55,020	36,000	50,740
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	44.6	31.4	76.1	36,280	23,520	31,010
Trade certificate	111.8	1.7	113.5	25,890	20,330	25,810
Other	3.3	—	3.3	22,480	—	22,480
Total	190.2	41.9	232.1	32,920	26,020	31,680
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	10.9	* 0.8	11.7	29,050	* 22,420	28,620
17	13.7	4.9	18.6	30,000	17,950	26,830
16	28.3	7.2	35.5	34,120	17,570	30,780
14 or 15	116.2	33.9	150.0	25,110	20,750	24,130
13 or under	40.4	6.7	47.1	22,020	17,360	21,360
Never attended school	3.7	—	3.7	29,070	—	29,070
Total	213.3	53.4	266.6	26,310	19,660	24,980
Total	403.4	95.3	498.7	29,430	22,460	28,090
ALL PERSONS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications—						
Degree	499.3	198.9	698.2	46,290	33,680	42,700
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	521.5	520.9	1,042.4	34,820	25,330	30,080
Trade certificate	1,048.3	43.3	1,091.6	29,000	19,770	28,630
Other	25.5	2.6	28.1	31,250	21,420	30,350
Total	2,094.6	765.6	2,860.2	34,600	27,170	32,610
Without post-school qualifications—						
Left school at age—						
18 or over	223.2	75.4	298.6	28,580	20,890	26,640
17	303.7	164.5	468.2	27,450	21,220	25,260
16	385.9	204.2	590.1	26,440	20,690	24,450
14 or 15	596.2	299.8	896.0	25,870	19,710	23,810
13 or under	107.5	30.9	138.4	24,700	16,160	22,790
Never attended school	8.3	1.9	10.2	19,940	17,670	19,520
Total	1,624.8	776.7	2,401.5	26,560	20,250	24,520
Total	3,719.4	1,542.3	5,261.7	31,090	23,690	28,920

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 12. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Occupation major and minor group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
<i>Managers and administrators</i>	591.6	137.7	729.2	36,380	25,620	34,350
Legislators and government appointed officials	3.2	* 0.3	3.5	82,110	* 81,630	82,070
General managers	42.0	6.4	48.4	63,740	47,680	61,620
Specialist managers	171.6	27.0	198.6	47,540	38,590	46,320
Farmers and farm managers	142.0	34.5	176.5	19,730	18,150	19,420
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	149.2	62.8	212.1	31,420	21,550	28,500
Managing supervisors (other business)	83.5	6.7	90.2	35,120	26,950	34,510
<i>Professionals</i>	521.6	246.4	768.0	42,460	32,850	39,380
Natural scientists	25.6	7.2	32.8	37,140	33,670	36,380
Building professionals and engineers	92.0	2.4	94.3	40,570	27,240	40,240
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	49.3	17.1	66.4	67,260	37,800	59,670
School teachers	89.0	114.5	203.4	34,680	30,310	32,220
Other teachers and instructors	36.6	20.0	56.7	37,980	33,860	36,520
Social professionals	33.1	12.9	46.0	49,010	35,590	45,240
Business professionals	152.8	45.0	197.8	42,840	35,050	41,070
Artists and related professionals	23.9	9.6	33.5	31,950	28,980	31,100
Miscellaneous professionals	19.3	17.7	37.0	38,300	38,230	38,270
<i>Para-professionals</i>	253.7	109.8	363.5	33,290	28,430	31,820
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	12.1	10.6	22.7	32,390	26,180	29,490
Engineering and building associates and technicians	77.2	3.3	80.6	34,530	24,730	34,130
Air and sea transport technical workers	24.2	—	24.2	35,840	—	35,840
Registered nurses	8.2	69.8	78.1	28,880	30,070	29,950
Police	39.8	1.9	41.7	32,780	22,590	32,310
Miscellaneous para-professionals	92.1	24.1	116.2	32,310	25,640	30,920
<i>Tradespersons</i>	910.7	59.5	970.3	26,160	16,470	25,560
Metal fitting and machining	97.8	* 0.6	98.4	30,290	* 23,760	30,250
Other metal	102.1	* 1.1	103.3	28,440	* 28,580	28,440
Electrical and electronics	151.3	2.5	153.8	28,270	20,540	28,140
Building	221.8	* 0.3	222.1	25,330	* 9,920	25,310
Printing	35.1	4.3	39.4	31,690	21,360	30,570
Vehicle	113.3	* 0.3	113.6	23,290	* 19,010	23,280
Food	77.8	10.6	88.3	22,870	19,090	22,420
Amenity horticultural	33.0	2.3	35.2	18,820	15,700	18,620
Miscellaneous tradespersons	78.5	37.6	116.2	24,290	14,500	21,120
<i>Clerks</i>	273.5	558.8	832.3	29,330	22,610	24,820
Stenographers and typists	4.5	153.8	158.3	31,360	23,240	23,470
Data processing and business machine operators	21.2	42.9	64.1	29,930	22,040	24,650
Numerical clerks	103.1	180.5	283.6	30,350	22,950	25,640
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	16.2	20.6	36.8	25,350	20,600	22,690
Material recording and despatching clerks	53.5	22.2	75.7	29,910	23,690	28,080
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	22.0	77.7	99.7	26,150	20,920	22,080
Miscellaneous clerks	53.0	61.0	114.0	28,860	22,880	25,660
<i>Salespersons and personal service workers</i>	259.7	248.6	508.4	29,560	19,790	24,780
Investment insurance and real estate salespersons	44.7	13.6	58.4	43,810	30,910	40,800
Sales representatives	69.2	9.7	79.0	32,410	28,770	31,960
Sales assistants	90.5	111.9	202.4	23,840	17,760	20,480
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	19.1	39.2	58.3	22,720	19,330	20,440
Personal service workers	8.3	50.1	58.4	30,290	19,970	21,430
Miscellaneous salespersons	27.9	24.1	51.9	22,650	19,680	21,270
<i>Plant and machine operators and drivers</i>	416.9	60.0	477.0	28,700	17,540	27,300
Road and rail transport drivers	186.0	6.0	192.0	26,920	21,670	26,760
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	89.5	* 1.0	90.5	29,360	* 17,630	29,240
Stationary plant operators	70.6	* 0.4	71.0	35,270	* 11,080	35,130
Machine operators	70.9	52.6	123.5	26,000	17,120	22,220
<i>Labourers and related workers</i>	487.6	121.5	609.1	24,410	18,130	23,160
Trades assistants and factory hands	142.3	50.3	192.7	23,850	18,490	22,450
Agricultural labourers and related workers	43.7	6.9	50.6	18,660	12,360	17,800
Cleaners	37.8	27.8	65.6	24,210	16,890	21,110
Construction and mining labourers	99.4	* 0.5	99.9	28,360	* 14,070	28,290
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	164.3	36.0	200.3	24,070	19,750	23,300
<i>Defence</i>	4.0	—	4.0	30,670	—	30,670
Total	3,719.4	1,542.3	5,261.7	31,090	23,690	28,920

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 13. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Birthplace	Period of residence (years)				Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15 and over	
			— '000 —		
Australia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,880.4
Overseas	140.0	148.3	147.0	946.0	1,381.3
Total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,261.7
<i>Overseas</i>					
English speaking countries	62.3	56.8	71.7	412.1	602.9
Non-English speaking countries	77.6	91.5	75.3	533.9	778.4
Africa	8.7	8.2	6.5	28.4	51.8
America	5.5	5.3	8.5	32.7	52.0
Asia	48.4	53.0	44.9	96.5	242.8
Europe	46.3	57.1	63.5	745.9	912.9
Oceania	31.1	24.7	23.7	42.4	121.9
<i>Selected countries:</i>					
China	5.3	2.9	1.9	6.4	16.5
Germany	1.5	2.4	2.9	36.4	43.3
Greece	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.3	57.2	59.7
India	2.8	7.9	2.4	13.4	26.6
Italy	* 0.9	1.8	* 0.9	113.1	116.7
Lebanon	3.3	—	5.3	11.6	20.2
Malaysia	3.4	4.3	3.4	10.2	21.2
Netherlands	* 0.8	2.8	* 0.5	39.9	44.0
New Zealand	27.3	18.9	19.2	33.0	98.3
Philippines	7.1	6.9	1.9	5.5	21.4
UK and Ireland	25.9	30.8	43.1	353.0	452.9
Vietnam	2.5	10.0	15.4	* 0.3	28.1
Yugoslavia	3.7	2.1	4.9	66.3	77.0
— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —					
Australia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28,810
Overseas	27,890	27,190	30,140	29,600	29,230
Total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28,920
<i>Overseas</i>					
English speaking countries	29,050	29,980	32,560	32,120	31,660
Non-English speaking countries	26,960	25,460	27,830	27,660	27,350
Africa	29,730	26,970	33,610	31,220	30,590
America	34,800	26,940	30,980	32,260	31,780
Asia	28,170	24,460	27,050	29,280	27,590
Europe	27,780	29,140	33,330	29,050	29,290
Oceania	25,880	28,670	26,180	36,960	30,360
<i>Selected countries:</i>					
China	22,870	15,030	21,230	20,490	20,400
Germany	28,050	27,680	36,270	30,090	30,300
Greece	* 35,070	* 9,000	* 18,660	23,180	23,080
India	34,130	26,210	38,670	37,310	33,790
Italy	* 20,460	23,450	* 40,250	25,690	25,730
Lebanon	23,230	—	21,580	23,410	22,900
Malaysia	46,550	28,410	40,150	33,610	35,650
Netherlands	* 65,490	29,950	* 30,190	29,920	30,580
New Zealand	26,190	30,390	27,500	39,150	31,600
Philippines	23,200	21,400	26,310	26,290	23,690
UK and Ireland	29,750	30,850	34,810	31,310	31,520
Vietnam	26,870	20,440	23,970	* 27,350	23,000
Yugoslavia	20,960	34,460	22,440	27,010	26,630

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 100,300 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 14. FULL-YEAR, PART-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

<i>Gross annual earned income (\$)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
		—'000—	
1 — 1,999	11.2	48.4	59.6
2,000 — 3,999	19.5	76.6	96.1
4,000 — 5,999	22.5	103.0	125.5
6,000 — 6,999	5.7	32.9	38.6
7,000 — 7,999	5.9	45.1	51.0
8,000 — 9,999	14.5	117.4	131.9
10,000 — 11,999	9.3	114.2	123.4
12,000 — 13,999	18.6	120.6	139.2
14,000 — 15,999	18.6	104.0	122.6
16,000 — 17,999	6.9	64.2	71.2
18,000 — 19,999	10.0	42.0	52.1
20,000 — 24,999	17.3	75.6	92.9
25,000 — 29,999	7.0	31.1	38.1
30,000 — 34,999	8.4	16.8	25.3
35,000 and over	9.9	31.4	41.3
Total	185.3	1,023.5	1,208.8
		—Dollars—	
Mean gross annual earned income	14,590	13,340	13,530
Median gross annual earned income	12,260	11,480	11,560

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 59,900 full-year, part-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 15. PART-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, SEX AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

<i>Gross annual earned income (\$)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
EMPLOYED FOR 1-14 WEEKS			
	—'000—		
1 — 999	8.6	14.6	23.3
1,000 — 1,999	16.1	18.0	34.1
2,000 — 2,999	13.0	15.6	28.6
3,000 — 3,999	9.0	9.8	18.9
4,000 — 5,999	10.9	12.3	23.2
6,000 — 7,999	7.5	4.5	12.1
8,000 — 9,999	3.0	* 0.9	4.0
10,000 and over	11.4	4.3	15.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>159.7</i>
	—Dollars—		
Mean gross annual earned income	6,020	3,630	4,820
Median gross annual earned income	3,420	2,470	2,740
EMPLOYED FOR 15-29 WEEKS			
	—'000—		
1 — 1,999	3.1	2.1	5.2
2,000 — 2,999	2.8	3.6	6.4
3,000 — 3,999	3.8	3.8	7.6
4,000 — 4,999	6.5	6.2	12.7
5,000 — 5,999	9.4	14.0	23.4
6,000 — 6,999	7.9	8.0	15.9
7,000 — 7,999	11.6	10.9	22.5
8,000 — 9,999	28.0	13.6	41.6
10,000 — 11,999	22.4	14.5	36.9
12,000 — 13,999	11.9	8.9	20.8
14,000 — 15,999	7.5	6.9	14.4
16,000 and over	30.4	11.1	41.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>248.9</i>
	—Dollars—		
Mean gross annual earned income	12,920	9,620	11,550
Median gross annual earned income	9,900	8,190	9,480
EMPLOYED FOR 30-39 WEEKS			
	—'000—		
1 — 3,999	1.6	1.6	3.2
4,000 — 5,999	6.9	4.0	10.9
6,000 — 7,999	5.0	6.5	11.5
8,000 — 9,999	10.0	11.8	21.8
10,000 — 11,999	12.9	11.5	24.4
12,000 — 13,999	14.9	8.3	23.1
14,000 — 15,999	14.8	6.7	21.5
16,000 — 17,999	11.0	7.0	18.0
18,000 — 19,999	8.4	9.2	17.6
20,000 — 21,999	9.5	3.0	12.5
22,000 and over	30.5	9.6	40.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>204.5</i>
	—Dollars—		
Mean gross annual earned income	18,620	14,990	17,220
Median gross annual earned income	15,540	12,630	14,690

TABLE 15. PART-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, SEX AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT AUSTRALIA, 1989-90—continued

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Males	Females	Persons
EMPLOYED FOR 40-49 WEEKS			
—'000—			
1 — 5,999	4.1	4.0	8.1
6,000 — 7,999	4.0	3.4	7.4
8,000 — 9,999	5.7	7.0	12.7
10,000 — 11,999	9.1	5.8	14.9
12,000 — 13,999	10.4	5.9	16.3
14,000 — 15,999	14.9	9.3	24.3
16,000 — 17,999	16.0	8.6	24.6
18,000 — 19,999	19.1	8.9	28.0
20,000 — 24,999	32.6	12.4	45.0
25,000 — 29,999	18.3	7.0	25.3
30,000 — 34,999	10.3	5.0	15.3
35,000 and over	18.7	4.7	23.4
Total	163.1	82.1	245.2
—Dollars—			
Mean gross annual earned income	22,070	18,710	20,950
Median gross annual earned income	19,790	17,200	18,900
ALL PART-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS			
—'000—			
1 — 1,999	29.0	35.5	64.5
2,000 — 3,999	30.7	35.0	65.8
4,000 — 4,999	15.9	17.6	33.5
5,000 — 5,999	20.3	21.6	41.8
6,000 — 6,999	12.1	15.9	28.0
7,000 — 7,999	23.8	17.4	41.2
8,000 — 8,999	23.4	17.5	40.9
9,000 — 9,999	23.3	15.9	39.1
10,000 — 11,999	45.5	32.3	77.8
12,000 — 13,999	39.4	23.1	62.5
14,000 — 15,999	37.8	23.6	61.4
16,000 — 17,999	34.5	20.5	55.0
18,000 — 19,999	31.1	21.2	52.4
20,000 — 24,999	60.2	19.8	79.9
25,000 — 29,999	35.1	12.2	47.3
30,000 — 34,999	18.4	7.2	25.6
35,000 — 39,999	9.7	5.5	15.2
40,000 and over	23.1	3.1	26.2
Total	513.3	344.9	858.2
—Dollars—			
Mean gross annual earned income	16,150	11,630	14,330
Median gross annual earned income	13,520	9,700	11,740

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 21,300 part-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 16. PART-YEAR, PART-TIME WORKERS(a): NUMBER OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, SEX AND DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1989-90

Gross annual earned income (\$)	Males	Females	Persons
EMPLOYED FOR 1-29 WEEKS			
		—'000—	
1 — 999	21.6	75.0	96.6
1,000 — 1,999	9.9	43.8	53.7
2,000 — 2,999	10.1	34.6	44.8
3,000 — 3,999	4.7	23.9	28.6
4,000 — 5,999	5.7	32.6	38.3
6,000 — 7,999	6.3	21.6	27.9
8,000 and over	19.8	26.0	45.8
Total	78.2	257.5	335.7
		—Dollars—	
Mean gross annual earned income	5,320	3,520	3,940
Median gross annual earned income	2,710	2,280	2,370
EMPLOYED FOR 30-49 WEEKS			
		—'000—	
1 — 999	* 1.3	1.7	3.0
1,000 — 1,999	3.6	8.5	12.1
2,000 — 3,999	6.1	17.9	24.0
4,000 — 5,999	5.7	21.7	27.4
6,000 — 7,999	5.3	27.0	32.3
8,000 — 9,999	6.5	16.6	23.2
10,000 — 11,999	4.4	22.9	27.3
12,000 — 13,999	2.9	16.9	19.7
14,000 — 15,999	2.9	7.5	10.4
16,000 and over	16.1	15.4	31.5
Total	54.9	156.1	211.0
		—Dollars—	
Mean gross annual earned income	11,950	9,130	9,860
Median annual earned income	9,800	8,120	8,630
ALL PART-YEAR, PART-TIME WORKERS			
		—'000—	
1 — 499	10.4	42.0	52.4
500 — 999	12.5	34.7	47.3
1,000 — 1,499	5.9	25.9	31.8
1,500 — 1,999	7.6	26.4	34.0
2,000 — 2,999	12.7	43.8	56.6
3,000 — 3,999	8.3	32.6	40.9
4,000 — 4,999	5.6	29.7	35.3
5,000 — 5,999	5.8	24.7	30.4
6,000 — 7,999	11.6	48.6	60.2
8,000 — 9,999	13.9	27.0	40.9
10,000 — 11,999	8.4	27.9	36.3
12,000 — 13,999	5.7	20.6	26.4
14,000 — 15,999	5.8	10.2	16.0
16,000 and over	18.8	19.5	38.3
Total	133.1	413.7	546.7
		—Dollars—	
Mean gross annual earned income	8,050	5,640	6,230
Median annual earned income	5,410	4,020	4,260

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22 and 23. Excludes 19,600 part-year, part-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 17. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a) : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME DECILE GROUPS,
AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

Characteristics of full-year, full-time workers	Gross annual earned income decile										All full-year, full-time workers
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
Upper boundary of decile group (\$)	10,023	13,640	15,998	17,800	19,757	21,978	24,735	27,825	33,468	n.a.	n.a.
Mean gross annual earned income (\$)	6,320	12,090	14,880	16,840	18,720	20,740	23,170	26,080	30,260	45,240	21,450
Proportion of full-year, full time workers with principal source of earned income being:											
Wages or salary	50.3	77.4	87.1	91.7	93.8	93.4	93.9	94.6	96.4	90.0	86.9
Own business, trade or profession	49.7	22.6	12.9	8.3	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.4	3.6	10.0	13.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers aged:											
15 — 24 years	29.1	42.3	33.3	21.6	16.6	12.0	8.5	4.7	2.7	1.8	17.2
25 — 34 years	18.7	16.4	25.1	30.4	35.2	34.2	39.5	37.0	30.4	20.5	28.8
35 — 44 years	20.2	18.6	19.7	21.4	20.5	27.6	26.6	32.2	39.7	40.8	26.7
45 — 54 years	19.2	15.2	13.3	15.6	17.7	15.2	17.1	16.2	17.6	24.7	17.2
55 years and over	12.7	7.5	8.5	11.0	9.9	11.0	8.2	10.0	9.8	12.3	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers who were:											
Males	68.2	55.8	57.5	64.0	71.3	76.5	77.1	83.7	86.2	91.5	73.2
Females	31.8	44.2	42.5	36.0	28.7	23.5	22.9	16.3	13.8	8.5	26.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers whose educational attainment was:											
Post-school qualifications —											
Degree	3.5	4.1	3.0	5.1	4.1	7.8	9.4	14.2	23.2	35.6	11.0
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	12.3	14.8	12.5	13.9	15.4	14.9	20.1	19.2	20.7	23.5	16.7
Trade certificate	15.9	14.0	17.3	23.2	26.5	27.5	26.3	27.1	23.4	15.4	21.7
Other	1.9	2.7	3.8	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.1	2.1
Total	33.6	35.6	36.7	44.0	47.2	52.4	57.5	62.5	69.5	75.6	51.5
Without post-school qualifications —											
Left school at age —											
16 or over	31.4	31.5	33.2	27.5	27.4	22.0	20.9	20.7	17.6	14.6	24.7
15 or under	34.9	32.3	29.9	28.5	25.4	25.5	21.6	16.8	12.9	9.8	23.7
Never attended school	—	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
Total	66.4	64.4	63.3	56.0	52.8	47.6	42.5	37.5	30.5	24.4	48.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 17. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a): SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS BY GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME, DECILE GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86—continued

	Gross annual earned income decile										All full-year, full-time workers
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Highest	
Proportion of full-year, full-time workers whose occupation was:											
Managers and administrators	27.5	11.9	5.7	4.5	6.3	7.2	7.6	11.3	15.9	33.0	13.1
Professionals	4.3	4.0	3.3	5.1	4.7	9.3	15.1	21.7	30.6	29.7	12.8
Para-professionals	1.7	3.6	2.0	4.3	4.6	7.9	12.3	11.2	10.1	8.0	6.6
Tradespersons	24.3	21.6	20.7	22.2	24.6	24.0	20.6	17.8	13.3	7.6	19.7
Clerks	9.6	16.8	23.0	24.8	23.1	18.7	16.3	12.2	9.3	5.1	15.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	15.9	15.9	14.4	9.3	7.5	8.4	8.1	6.3	4.2	3.7	9.4
Plant and machine operators and drivers	5.8	9.8	10.3	11.5	10.8	11.2	9.5	11.2	10.8	8.2	9.9
Labourers and related workers	11.0	16.5	20.8	18.1	18.2	11.7	9.0	7.3	5.1	4.2	12.2
Defence	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number ('000)	474.3	474.6	496.4	451.8	474.7	474.0	473.8	474.5	475.8	472.8	4,742.8

(a) Excludes 119,200 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 18. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a) : NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15 — 24 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	17.8	14.1	31.8	20,710	17,280	19,190
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	32.8	92.9	125.8	15,650	14,490	14,790
Trade certificate	133.3	9.1	142.4	18,380	14,320	18,120
Other	* 8.2	8.7	16.8	13,780	14,210	14,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>192.1</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>316.9</i>	<i>17,940</i>	<i>14,770</i>	<i>16,690</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	42.5	28.3	70.9	17,220	15,200	16,410
17	80.2	62.8	143.0	15,560	14,300	15,010
16	99.5	51.5	151.0	13,230	12,920	13,120
14 or 15	87.0	45.8	132.8	13,740	11,670	13,030
13 or under	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 1.9	17,540	12,030	16,490
Never attended school	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>310.8</i>	<i>188.8</i>	<i>499.5</i>	<i>14,540</i>	<i>13,410</i>	<i>14,120</i>
Total	502.9	313.5	816.4	15,840	13,950	15,110
25 — 34 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	146.4	67.5	213.9	28,790	24,860	27,550
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	110.8	123.7	234.6	23,820	20,160	21,890
Trade certificate	289.6	12.5	302.0	23,010	14,950	22,670
Other	25.0	12.3	37.3	23,220	18,670	21,720
<i>Total</i>	<i>571.8</i>	<i>216.0</i>	<i>787.8</i>	<i>24,650</i>	<i>21,240</i>	<i>23,720</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	83.3	19.1	102.3	20,980	17,350	20,300
17	103.7	33.6	137.3	21,660	16,380	20,370
16	107.7	48.2	155.9	20,190	16,830	19,150
14 or 15	122.4	44.0	166.4	19,990	15,470	18,790
13 or under	11.5	* 2.0	13.5	17,910	16,240	17,660
Never attended school	* 0.5	—	* 0.5	20,000	—	20,000
<i>Total</i>	<i>429.1</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>575.9</i>	<i>20,580</i>	<i>16,380</i>	<i>19,510</i>
Total	1,000.9	362.8	1,363.7	22,910	19,280	21,940
35 — 44 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	125.1	41.4	166.5	35,180	26,040	32,900
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	148.7	79.1	227.9	30,620	20,460	27,100
Trade certificate	277.9	10.7	288.6	22,500	16,990	22,290
Other	17.5	* 7.4	24.9	24,390	18,710	22,710
<i>Total</i>	<i>569.2</i>	<i>138.6</i>	<i>707.8</i>	<i>27,470</i>	<i>21,770</i>	<i>26,350</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	39.6	* 4.0	43.6	26,680	17,760	25,860
17	49.2	17.9	67.1	24,860	23,110	24,400
16	89.8	37.7	127.4	23,790	16,940	21,770
14 or 15	185.8	89.0	274.8	21,200	15,530	19,360
13 or under	29.3	17.3	46.6	21,450	14,530	18,880
Never attended school	—	* 0.9	* 0.9	—	13,500	13,500
<i>Total</i>	<i>393.6</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>560.3</i>	<i>22,820</i>	<i>16,600</i>	<i>20,970</i>
Total	962.7	305.4	1,268.2	25,570	18,950	23,970

TABLE 18. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a) : NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86—continued

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
45 — 54 YEARS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	56.2	20.9	77.1	40,630	28,040	37,220
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	80.5	54.4	134.9	31,110	20,410	26,800
Trade certificate	177.6	* 8.5	186.1	22,490	22,100	22,470
Other	10.1	* 4.4	14.5	24,710	17,510	22,520
<i>Total</i>	<i>324.4</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>412.5</i>	<i>27,840</i>	<i>22,240</i>	<i>26,650</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	11.3	—	11.3	20,250	—	20,250
17	26.4	* 4.6	31.0	20,690	13,400	19,610
16	34.6	25.8	60.4	24,450	15,460	20,610
14 or 15	165.8	73.3	239.0	20,670	15,180	18,990
13 or under	46.9	12.1	58.9	17,400	11,890	16,270
Never attended school	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 2.4	13,990	11,470	12,470
<i>Total</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>403.1</i>	<i>20,560</i>	<i>14,790</i>	<i>18,880</i>
Total	610.4	205.3	815.6	24,430	17,990	22,810
55 YEARS AND OVER						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	25.4	* 7.8	33.3	36,020	27,370	33,990
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	44.5	26.1	70.6	29,190	21,890	26,490
Trade certificate	107.8	* 1.6	109.3	22,310	16,600	22,230
Other	* 4.4	* 0.4	* 4.9	14,320	14,710	14,350
<i>Total</i>	<i>182.2</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>25,710</i>	<i>22,770</i>	<i>25,230</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	8.6	* 3.6	12.2	27,960	21,950	26,180
17	12.8	* 6.9	19.7	19,040	15,580	17,820
16	25.7	10.7	36.4	29,200	18,120	25,950
14 or 15	113.0	23.6	136.5	17,540	14,380	17,000
13 or under	51.8	* 3.6	55.4	19,040	10,240	18,460
Never attended school	* 0.6	—	* 0.6	12,990	—	12,990
<i>Total</i>	<i>212.4</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>260.8</i>	<i>19,820</i>	<i>15,630</i>	<i>19,040</i>
Total	394.5	84.3	478.9	22,540	18,670	21,860
ALL PERSONS						
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
With post-school qualifications —						
Degree	371.0	151.7	522.6	32,850	25,040	30,580
Certificate (non-trade)/diploma	417.5	376.2	793.7	27,580	18,980	23,500
Trade certificate	986.1	42.4	1028.4	22,070	16,830	21,850
Other	65.2	33.2	98.3	21,970	17,310	20,400
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,839.7</i>	<i>603.4</i>	<i>2,443.1</i>	<i>25,490</i>	<i>20,260</i>	<i>24,200</i>
Without post-school qualifications —						
Left school at age —						
18 or over	185.3	55.0	240.3	21,610	16,580	20,460
17	272.3	125.8	398.1	20,220	16,150	18,940
16	357.2	173.9	531.1	20,220	15,570	18,700
14 or 15	674.0	275.5	949.5	19,270	14,690	17,940
13 or under	140.9	35.3	176.3	18,890	13,260	17,760
Never attended school	* 2.0	* 2.3	* 4.3	15,090	12,260	13,560
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,631.8</i>	<i>667.9</i>	<i>2,299.7</i>	<i>19,870</i>	<i>15,260</i>	<i>18,530</i>
Total	3,471.5	1,271.3	4,742.8	22,850	17,640	21,450

(a) Excludes 119,200 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

TABLE 19. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS(a) : NUMBER OF PERSONS AND MEAN GROSS ANNUAL EARNED INCOME BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1985-86

Occupation major and minor group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— '000 —			— Mean gross annual earned income (\$) —		
<i>Managers and administrators</i>	526.4	94.5	621.0	25,430	18,790	24,420
Legislators and government appointed officials	* 1.1	—	* 1.1	—	—	—
General managers	51.8	* 2.4	54.3	39,920	—	39,390
Specialist managers	158.0	25.1	183.1	35,180	27,900	34,190
Farmers and farm managers	140.3	31.5	171.8	11,280	10,680	11,170
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	112.1	32.0	144.1	22,350	18,960	21,600
Managing supervisors (other business)	63.1	* 3.5	66.7	25,510	—	25,140
<i>Professionals</i>	422.0	183.7	605.8	31,190	25,020	29,320
Natural scientists	28.9	* 6.8	35.6	29,530	—	28,430
Building professionals and engineers	81.1	—	81.1	35,430	—	35,430
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	35.6	12.5	48.0	38,160	33,100	36,850
School teachers	84.5	106.4	190.9	27,110	24,830	25,840
Other teachers and instructors	27.9	11.7	39.6	34,370	28,080	32,510
Social professionals	36.1	* 5.2	41.3	29,460	—	28,980
Business professionals	94.8	22.5	117.3	31,000	22,450	29,360
Artists and related professionals	19.8	* 7.5	27.2	21,460	—	21,230
Miscellaneous professionals	13.5	11.3	24.8	29,900	23,310	26,900
<i>Para-professionals</i>	218.5	92.5	311.0	27,220	19,530	24,930
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	15.6	* 6.7	22.3	22,940	—	21,770
Engineering and building associates and technicians	74.4	* 3.8	78.2	27,570	—	27,070
Air and sea transport technical workers	14.1	—	14.1	43,460	—	43,460
Registered nurses	* 5.5	61.1	66.6	—	20,080	20,260
Police	31.2	* 1.9	33.1	26,930	—	26,700
Miscellaneous para-professionals	77.7	19.0	96.7	25,270	18,020	23,840
<i>Tradespersons</i>	885.5	46.9	932.5	19,510	14,130	19,240
Metal fitting and machining	109.2	* 2.2	111.4	22,110	—	21,850
Other metal	102.5	* 1.2	103.7	19,900	—	19,860
Electrical and electronics	153.1	* 0.4	153.5	22,330	—	22,310
Building	197.1	—	197.1	17,490	—	17,490
Printing	34.4	* 6.1	40.6	23,440	—	22,890
Vehicle	126.7	—	126.7	18,960	—	18,960
Food	61.0	12.0	73.0	17,480	15,150	17,100
Amenity horticultural	27.1	* 3.1	30.2	15,640	—	15,440
Miscellaneous tradespersons	74.5	21.8	96.3	16,860	12,390	15,840
<i>Clerks</i>	269.7	483.9	753.5	22,890	16,940	19,070
Stenographers and typists	* 4.1	153.2	157.3	—	16,710	17,130
Data processing and business machine operators	12.3	34.9	47.2	24,120	16,940	18,820
Numerical clerks	101.6	130.7	232.3	22,550	17,240	19,560
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	16.2	37.0	53.2	19,860	17,540	18,240
Material recording and despatching clerks	58.0	20.2	78.2	23,210	18,070	21,880
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	17.2	62.4	79.6	20,750	15,650	16,750
Miscellaneous clerks	60.2	45.5	105.7	23,660	17,650	21,070
<i>Salespersons and personal service workers</i>	254.6	190.5	445.1	19,340	14,240	17,160
Investment insurance and real estate salespersons	41.0	* 6.1	47.1	21,290	—	21,340
Sales representatives	63.6	11.5	75.0	22,110	17,490	21,400
Sales assistants	86.1	89.6	175.7	17,960	13,350	15,610
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	14.5	25.7	40.2	18,880	14,980	16,390
Personal service workers	11.3	33.9	45.2	21,730	14,540	16,340
Miscellaneous salespersons	38.2	23.7	61.9	15,230	12,870	14,330
<i>Plant and machine operators and drivers</i>	412.7	56.9	469.6	22,330	14,840	21,420
Road and rail transport drivers	174.0	* 3.9	177.9	20,350	—	20,360
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	103.5	—	103.5	23,060	—	23,060
Stationary plant operators	62.1	* 0.5	62.6	27,110	—	27,160
Machine operators	73.1	52.5	125.6	21,960	14,240	18,730
<i>Labourers and related workers</i>	456.5	121.9	578.4	18,840	14,860	18,000
Trades assistants and factory hands	109.3	47.0	156.3	19,960	15,000	18,470
Agricultural labourers and related workers	56.7	* 4.1	60.8	14,650	—	14,600
Cleaners	39.4	27.3	66.7	17,060	14,750	16,110
Construction and mining labourers	103.8	—	103.8	20,290	—	20,290
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	147.3	43.5	190.9	19,080	14,860	18,120
<i>Defence</i>	25.5	* 0.5	26.0	24,510	—	24,520
Total	3,471.5	1,271.3	4,742.8	22,850	17,640	21,450

(a) Excludes 119,200 full-year, full-time workers whose earned income was zero.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities was conducted in the period October - December 1990. As the title indicates, the survey collected information on three distinct topics:

- income, collected both on a 'last financial year' basis (1989-90) and on a 'current' basis, that is at time of interview;
- nature of housing occupancy and costs; and
- a number of selected characteristics related to the dwelling.

In addition, demographic and other characteristics of the occupants, such as sex, age and marital status were also collected.

2. This publication presents data on persons who received earned income in the financial year 1989-90.

Scope of the survey

Geographical areas

3. The survey covered both rural and urban areas in all States and Territories.

Dwellings

4. The survey covered both private and special dwellings. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Special dwellings are hotels, boarding houses, construction camps, caravan parks, etc.

Persons

5. The survey included all persons aged 15 years or over except:

- (a) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (b) overseas residents in Australia;
- (c) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia; and
- (d) residents of institutions such as hospitals and sanatoria, and inmates of jails, reformatories, etc.

After these persons were excluded, the number of persons in scope for the survey was estimated at 13,160,200.

Survey design

6. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (20,377 in total), and covered about one-third of one per cent of the population of Australia.

7. Of the selected dwellings, 3,587 were found to be out of scope e.g. all persons in the dwelling were out of scope, the dwelling was vacant, being demolished, etc. Of the households which remained in scope, 1,488 were excluded because one or more members refused to participate in the survey, while a further 634 households were excluded because one or more members had not provided income details. The final number of responding households was thus 14,668.

8. The following table shows the distribution of these households, and the number of persons in scope across States and Territories.

1990 SURVEY OF INCOME AND HOUSING COSTS AND AMENITIES: NUMBER OF RESPONDING HOUSEHOLDS

State	Metropolitan		Extra-metropolitan		Total	
	House-holds	Persons	House-holds	Persons	House-holds	Persons
NSW	2205	4747	1362	2771	3567	7518
Vic.	2024	4303	850	1748	2874	6051
Qld	1282	2725	1523	3048	2805	5773
SA	1377	2730	480	965	1857	3695
WA	1587	3375	486	972	2073	4347
Tas.	400	806	590	1207	990	2013
NT(a)					138	274
ACT(a)					365	773
Australia	8875	18686	5291	10711	14668	30444

(a) Separate numbers for metropolitan/extra-metropolitan areas are not available.

Data collection method

9. The information was obtained by trained interviewers in a personal interview conducted with each resident aged 15 or over in the selected dwelling.

10. Respondents were asked to refer to personal records such as taxation assessment or return forms, group certificates, pay slips, etc. to enhance the accuracy of the data.

11. Persons with income from their own business who did not know their annual income were asked if the interviewers could call back when their records were available. Call-backs were made in February to April 1991.

Reliability of the estimates

12. The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Sampling error

13. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and procedures. A measure of the sampling error for a given estimate is provided by the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate (relative standard error). Appendix B contains a discussion of sampling error as well as giving details for calculating the relative standard error for selected estimates in this publication.

Non-sampling error

14. These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete enumeration. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- (a) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all persons included in the sample. These errors arise because of differences which exist between the characteristics of respondents and non-respondents;
- (b) errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers. These reporting errors may arise through inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data are required, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answer to questions; and
- (c) errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

Survey estimation and weighting procedures

15. Estimates derived from the survey are obtained by using a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by area of residence, age and sex, rather than to the area of residence, age and sex within the sample itself.

16. Each person in the sample is assigned a 'weight' which takes into account the person's probability of selection in the sample from his/her region, with adjustment to account for under-enumeration at the age and sex level.

17. The 'weights' were further adjusted to reduce the bias introduced by varying levels of non-response in different sub-groups of the population.

18. Because of methodological differences and response bias that remained even after these adjustments, aggregates such as estimates for certain labour force characteristics differ to those produced from the Monthly Labour Force and other ABS surveys.

19. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure in any collection. However, every effort was made to minimise these errors. In particular, the effect of the reporting and processing errors described above was minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, asking respondents to refer to records whenever possible and extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

Interpretation of results

20. As the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. In addition, estimates are subject to reporting errors. Although some respondents referred to their records, in many cases the answers to the questions on income were based on memory. Some understatement in the estimates may be expected because of imperfect recall or misunderstanding, particularly of minor sources of income.

21. For a number of reasons total income received by a person does not necessarily reflect his or her living standard. Gifts and donations - for example those made by relatives or charities - were not counted as income even though in many cases they may have been an important means of support. Some people may have chosen to live off savings. Others have received benefits not involving direct cash payments, e.g. employment benefits of various kinds.

Scope of this publication

22. As indicated in paragraph 2, the income concept used in this publication is income received over a financial year (1989-90). For certain persons, financial year income may not reflect their actual circumstances over the period. Such persons are of two types:

- (a) persons not in a position to receive income as defined for the full period (e.g. migrants who arrived part way through the period); and
- (b) persons who may have been dependants at some time during the period but were not at time of interview. In such cases, attributes measured at time of interview (e.g. marital status, school attendance) are not appropriate variables by which to classify annual income.

Consequently, a number of persons have been excluded from all tables in this publication. These exclusions, an estimated 1,345,900 persons, are shown in the diagram on the next page. They are in addition to the exclusions indicated in paragraph 5.

23. The population in scope for this publication, i.e. persons with earned income, is also illustrated in the diagram on the next page.

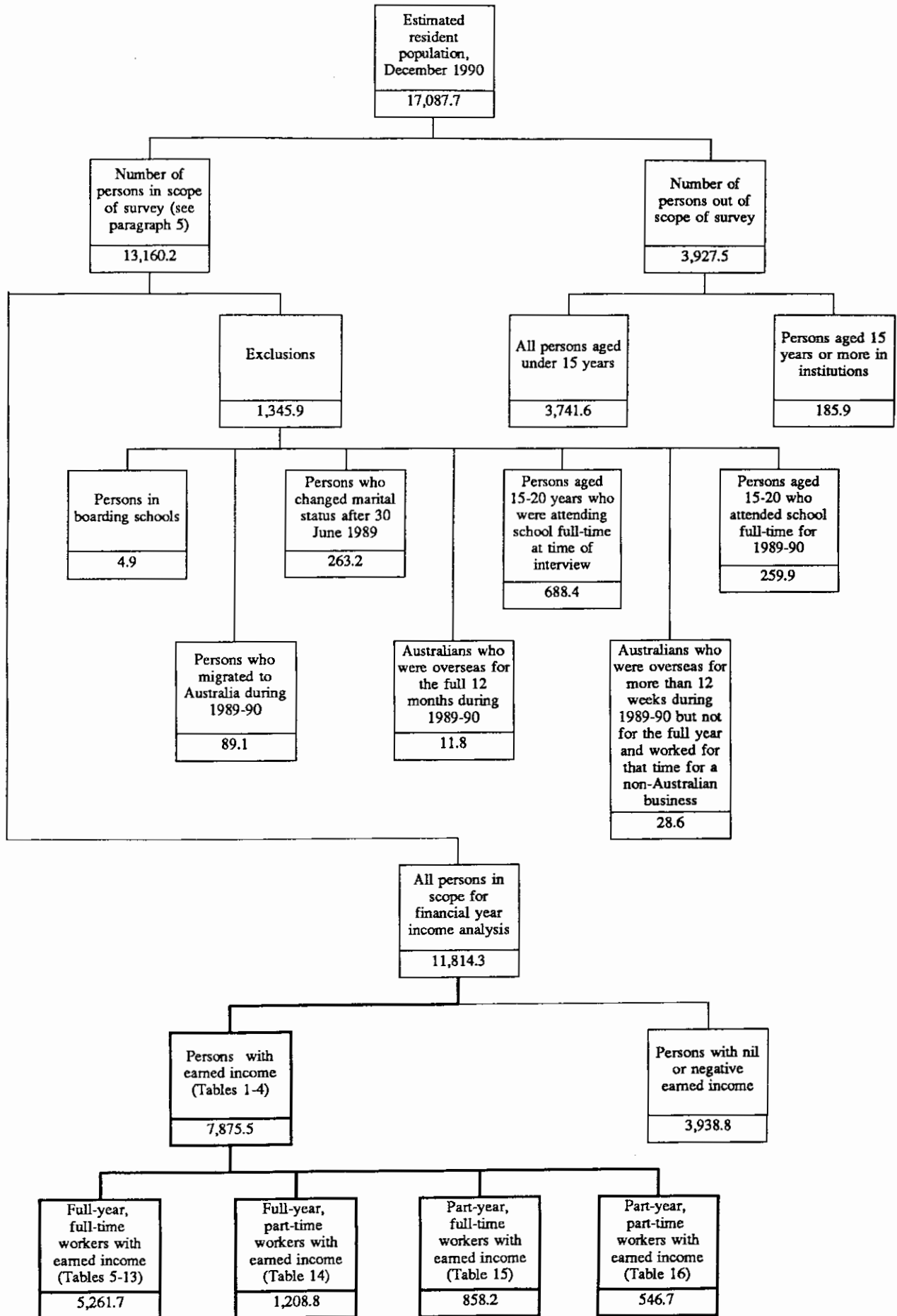
Symbols and other usages

24. The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables, mean:

- n.a. not available
- indicates that no observations reflecting those characteristics were recorded in the survey
- * estimates preceded by an * have a relative standard error of 30 per cent or more.

25. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages in tables are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

DIAGRAM 1. POPULATION ESTIMATES AND TABLE POPULATIONS ('000)



APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Deciles. Ten per cent groupings of the population being tabulated when income recipients are ranked in ascending order according to each income recipient's gross income.

Earned income is income derived from wages or salary, or from own business, trade or profession. It excludes negative business income.

Full-time workers. For 1989-90, persons who described themselves as having usually worked full-time during the financial year. For 1985-86, persons who worked 35 hours or more per week.

Full-year workers. Persons are classified as full-year workers if they worked in Australia for at least 50 weeks during the financial year 1989-90.

Gini coefficient. The area between the Lorenz curve (see below) and the 45 degree line expressed as a proportion of the total area under the 45 degree line. Its value always lies between 0 and 1; 0 indicating perfect equality (the curve is on the 45 degree line) and 1 complete inequality.

Government pensions and benefits include income received through programs of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children, and other social security and welfare programs. Family allowance and family allowance supplement payments are included.

Gross annual income is income from all sources during 1989-90 before tax or any other deductions are made. Included are wages or salary; net income from own business, trade or profession (including share in partnership); government pensions and benefits; superannuation; interest, rent and dividends; other sources such as maintenance or alimony. In calculating gross annual total income, losses have been set to zero.

Income from own business, trade or profession (including a share in a partnership). Income was defined to be net of business expenses. If a loss had been made in 1989-90, income was recorded as a negative value, but set to zero when aggregated with income from other sources.

Interest, rent, dividends includes gross income from interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property. If a loss had been made from renting out properties, such loss was recorded as 'negative' rent, but set to zero when aggregated with income from other sources.

Lorenz curve. A summary measure used to compare the degree of inequality between two or more distributions over time or across different characteristics, e.g. sex. It is obtained by plotting the cumulative proportion of income against the cumulative proportion of persons receiving the

income. Lorenz curves have the following two characteristics:

- (i) they always lie below the 45 degree line; and
- (ii) they are always concave to the 45 degree line.

In visual terms, the closer the curve is to the 45 degree line, the more equal the distribution represented by that curve. In numerical terms, the degree of inequality is indicated by the Gini coefficient of concentration (see above).

Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. full-year, full-time workers in a given age group) by the number in that group.

Median income is that level of income which divides a group of income earners into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below it.

Other sources refers to gross income from other than wages or salary, own business, government pensions and benefits, interest, rent or dividends. It comprises gross income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; and a trust or will. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument or trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not regarded as income.

Part-time workers. For 1989-90, persons who described themselves as having usually worked part-time during the financial year. For 1985-86, persons who worked less than 35 hours per week.

Part-year workers. Persons are classified as part-year workers if they worked in Australia for less than 50 weeks during the financial year 1989-90.

Principal source of earned income. This is the source which contributes most (the greatest proportion) to total earned income.

Wages or salary was defined as the gross income from all wage or salary jobs before the deduction of tax. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, etc. were not recorded as income.

Workers. In this publication, workers are defined as persons who worked for an employer, or in their own business, trade or profession. Persons who reported no income (or a loss) from their own business (and had no income from a wages or salary job) have not been included in the tables.

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL NOTE ON SAMPLING VARIABILITY

Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the survey were obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants from a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of the estimates in this publication. Standard errors of population estimates (i.e. numbers of persons) can be obtained from Table A. Standard errors of non-population estimates (e.g. mean income) are obtained by using the appropriate factor from Table B in conjunction with Table A.

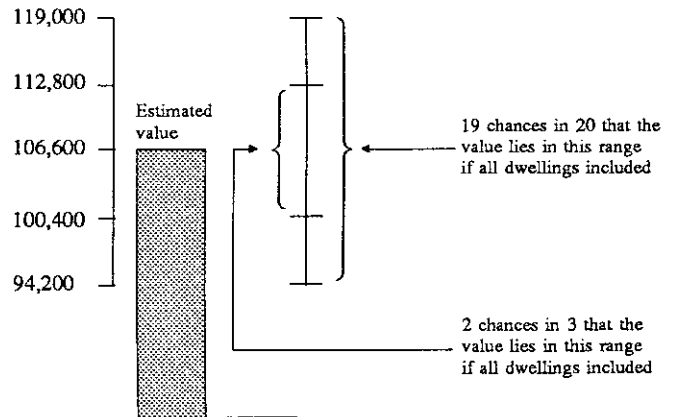
Standard errors of population estimates

4. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sampling estimate the smaller the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

5. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. Only estimates with relative standard errors less than 30 per cent are considered sufficiently reliable for most statistical purposes. In this publication, estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent or more are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that caution should be exercised in their use.

6. An example of the calculation and use of standard errors is as follows. From Table 10 the estimated number of persons in the 15-24 year age group earning \$20,000-\$22,499 per year is 106,600. From Table A we see that since the estimate is between 100,000 and 200,000 the standard error is between 6,100 and 8,200. By interpolat-

ing we estimate the standard error to be 6,200 (to the nearest 100). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the value would have fallen within the range 100,400 to 112,800 if all dwellings were included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value would have fallen in the range 94,200 to 119,000. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



Standard errors of non-population estimates

7. The standard errors of non-population estimates are obtained by multiplying the relative standard errors of the corresponding population estimates by the appropriate factor from Table B.

For example, from Table 1, the mean gross annual income from Government pensions and benefits for married females working full-year, part-time is \$760. This estimate corresponds to an estimated 845,800 people in that category (also from Table 1), which has a standard error of 14,500 (interpolating from Table A) and hence a relative standard error of

$$(14,500/845,800) \times 100 = 1.7\%.$$

From Table B, the factor for full-year, part-time female workers who received Government pensions and benefits is 1.6, hence the estimate of the mean has a relative standard error of

$$(1.7 \times 1.6) = 2.7\%,$$

which corresponds to a standard error of

$$(\$760 \times 0.027) = \$21.$$

Standard errors of proportions and percentages

8. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. There are two types of ratios each with a different relative standard error formula.

9. For the first type of ratio the denominator is an estimate of the number of people in a grouping, while the numerator is either an estimate of some quantity for that grouping (a non-person estimate) or the number of people

in a subgroup of the denominator group. The formula for this ratio is given below:

$$RSE\%(X/Y) = \sqrt{[RSE\%(X)]^2 - [RSE\%(Y)]^2}.$$

For example, from Table 2, 15.2 per cent of the fifth decile of persons with earned income are aged 45-54 years. Since the decile estimate of total persons is 786,800, the estimate of the number of persons aged 45-54 years with earned income in the decile must have been 119,600. Hence the 15.2 per cent estimate will have a relative standard error of

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{[RSE\%(119,600)]^2 - [RSE\%(786,800)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(5.4)^2 - (1.8)^2} \\ &= 5.1\%, \end{aligned}$$

giving a standard error of 0.8 percentage points.

There are two chances in three that the percentage that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is in the range of 14.4 per cent to 16.0 per cent and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is in the range 13.6 per cent to 16.8 per cent.

10. In the second type, the denominator is a non-person estimate. For this case, an appropriate formula must be used which generally overestimates the relative standard error. The formula for this ratio is given below:

$$RSE\%(X/Y) = \sqrt{[RSE\%(X)]^2 + [RSE\%(Y)]^2}.$$

For example, from Table 1, the estimate of earned income as a percentage of total gross annual income for full-year, part-time workers is

$$(\$13,530/\$17,150) = 78.9\%.$$

The number of persons contributing to each of the estimates of \$13,530 and \$17,150 is 1,208,800 (also from Table 1). The appropriate factor for earned income of full-year, part-time workers is 1.1, and the appropriate factor for total gross annual income of full-year, part-time workers is 1.0 (both from Table B). Hence the 78.9 per cent estimate will have a relative standard error of

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{[RSE\%(\$13,530)]^2 + [RSE\%(\$17,150)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{[1.1 \times RSE\%(1,208,800)]^2 + [1.0 \times RSE\%(1,208,800)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{[1.1 \times 1.37]^2 + [1.0 \times 1.37]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1.51)^2 + (1.37)^2} \\ &= 2.04\% \end{aligned}$$

giving a standard error of 1.6 percentage points.

11. The difference between survey estimates is also an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the difference between two survey estimates depends on the standard errors of the original

estimates and on the relationship (correlation) between the two original estimates. An approximate standard error of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the formula

Standard error (x-y) =

$$\sqrt{[\text{Standard error (x)}]^2 + [\text{Standard error (y)}]^2}.$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated (unrelated) characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest.

For example, from Table 10, 510,600 males and 158,300 females earn between \$30,000 and \$34,999 per year. The difference between those figures is 352,300 which will have a standard error of

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard error} &= \sqrt{(12,000)^2 + (7,300)^2} \\ &= 14,000 \text{ (to the nearest 100).} \end{aligned}$$

Thus there are about two chances in three that the difference that would be obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is within the range 338,300 to 366,300 and nineteen chances in twenty that this difference is between 324,300 and 380,300.

12. Table C shows the estimated standard errors of the upper boundaries of the decile groups shown in Tables 2 and 5.

13. Table D shows the estimated standard errors of the upper boundaries of the decile groups shown in Table 6.

TABLE B. NON-POPULATION ESTIMATES, RSE FACTORS

	<i>Mean factors</i>	<i>Median factors</i>
Earned Income:		
Full-year,full-time		
Males	0.6	0.5
Females	0.5	0.4
Persons	0.6	0.5
Own business, trade or profession (<i>Table 8 only</i>)	1.0	0.8
Full-year,part-time		
Males	0.9	1.0
Females	1.1	0.7
Persons	1.1	0.9
Part-year, full-time	0.9	0.6
Part-year, part-time	1.0	1.0
Mean income within deciles		
Highest and lowest deciles	0.5	
Other deciles	0.1	
<i>The following are factors for Table 1 only:</i>		
<i>(Note: for Earned Income, use the factors listed above.)</i>		
Total Gross Annual Income:		
Full-year, part-time workers	1.0	
All other workers	0.8	
Total	1.0	
Total Private Income:		
Full-year, part-time and part-year, part-time workers	1.1	
All other workers	0.8	
Total	1.1	
Government Pensions and Benefits:		
Males - full-year, full-time	12.7	
- all other workers	2.3	
Females - full-year, full-time	3.3	
- all other workers	1.6	
Persons - full-year, full-time	7.4	
- all other workers	2.1	
Other Private Income:		
Full-year, full-time	5.5	
All other workers	3.7	
Total	5.5	

APPENDIX C

Dissemination program 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities

To fulfil users' requirements from the survey, a dissemination program has been drawn up. This program consists of three major components.

- *Publications.* A number of ABS publications have been designed to meet the needs of most users. These publications are briefly described below and may be purchased through the mail or over the counter from offices of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in each capital city.
- *Special tabulations.* Tabulations can be produced from the survey incorporating data items, populations and, to a limited extent, geographic areas, selected to meet individual user's requirements. Such tabulations are subject to a charge which is determined when the request is made.
- A unit record file containing unidentified data has been released for users to produce their own tabulations and conduct manipulations and statistical analysis of the survey data.

For users with access to mainframe computing facilities the data is available on magnetic tape.

For users with access to less powerful equipment, subsets of the full data (e.g. specific to one topic, or one population group only) can be supplied on floppy disks to enable micro-computing processing.

Technical and other details of the unit record data, conditions of use, etc. are contained in

Information Paper : 1990 Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Sample File on Magnetic Tape and Floppy Disk (6543.0).

The Information Paper is available free of charge.

Details of publications yet to be released from this survey, including a summary of their contents, are given below.

Income Units - Married couples, Lone parents, Single persons (6523.0) (\$35.00 including postage).

Details are presented on various characteristics of income units such as principal source of income, composition, age and employment status of reference person. This publication uses the 'current income' concept.

Housing Occupancy and Costs (4130.0) (\$40.00 including postage).

Contains data on housing costs such as rates, mortgage and rent payments and relates these to such characteristics of occupiers as age, income and principal source of income. This publication uses the 'current income' concept.

Characteristics of Dwellings (4133.0) (\$30.00 including postage).

This publication focuses on some aspects of dwellings not often included in ABS household surveys. For example, characteristics such as availability and type of parking, inclusion of and type of insulation, type of energy used, number of bathrooms and toilets, are related to household type and composition, as well as nature of occupancy and housing costs.

The publication, *Low Incomes (6548.0)* has been cancelled.

Related publications

Users may also wish to refer to the following publications.

1986 Income Distribution Survey, Australia - Persons with Earned Income (6546.0)

1986 Income Distribution Survey, Australia - Income Units (6523.0)

Information Paper: 1986 Income Distribution Survey, Sample File on Magnetic Tape (6543.0)

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0)*. The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice (1105.0)* which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of information on Australia's economic and social conditions. A catalogue of publications and products is available from any of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Special tables or in-depth data investigations are provided by the ABS Information Consultancy Service in each of our Offices (see below for contact details).

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